The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1873. NUMBER 113.

AUCTION SALES.
[EL]LISON & FOSTER.

[…] Great Sale,
[B]Y AUCTION,
OF
[…]E ACRES,
[TO] BE SOLD IN LOTS,
[Tues]day Afternoon, July 1,
[at … o']clock, on the Ground,
SITUATED NEAR THE
[NORTH]WESTERN CAR WORKS,

[Blo]ck 4 in Morton's Subdivi[sion …]-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Sec[…, To]wn 39, North of Range 13, [Ele]ven lots, fronting north [… Chicag]o-av. Thirteen lots, front[ing …] on Hamlin-av. Thirteen [lots front]ing east on Ridgeway-av., […] lots, fronting south on […]on-st., only two blocks dis[tant from] Central Park and the great [… improvem]ents of the Northwestern [Car Work]s, less than two minutes' [walk fro]m the Central Park Depot, [These l]ots are situated in a part of […] where property is rapidly [advancin]g, and no better opportuni[ty will e]ver be offered to secure a home at your own price.
[TERM]S OF SALE—1-4 cash, bal[ance in 1,] 2, and 3 years, with 8 per [cent int]erest. A deposit of $50 will [be requir]ed on each lot at time of [sale …] perfect. Printed abstracts [fu]rnished each purchaser.
[SPE]CIAL FREE TRAIN of cars [will leave] from Wells-st. depot at 2 p. m. on day of sale, stop[ping at H]alsted-st. and Park Station, [retur]n at 5 o'clock p.m., for [conv]enience of those desiring [to attend] the sale.
[A Mam]moth tent will be erected [on the gr]ound for the comfort of all.
[Plats a]nd information furnished by
[ELLISON] & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
[…] MARKET-ST.

[GE]O. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.
[Pere]mptory Auction Sale of
[RE]AL ESTATE
AT
[HI]NSDALE.

[We will o]ffer to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, [… at 2:]15 p. m., Two Houses and Seven Lots, on [the premises.] The elegant residence of W. Leland, Esq., [and the] valuable estate of N. H. Warren, Esq., and [… Bing]ham, Esq. House contains 12 rooms, in per[fect order, w]ith all the modern improvements, hot and cold [water, marble] mantels, cellar under the entire house, [… barn, chick]en and henery. House built by the day, [under the p]ersonal supervision of Mr. Leland. Good [well, cistern,] etc.
[The grounds c]ontains about 33,000 feet, more or less, [… a] large asparagus bed, plenty of shade and [fruit trees,] beautiful lawn, all kinds of small fruit, [… cherry,] plum, apples, raspberry, currants, […]
[This proper]ty is one of the most desirable estates in [Hinsdale f]or either a retired gentleman or active busi[ness man. A]ll the buildings in the neighborhood are [… of] taste and beauty, and this residence has [been gener]ally admired, and forms a most pleasing ob[ject …]tion to those whose hearts are in the SUB[URBS.]
[…]al. All necessary information can be ob[tained of the] Auctioneers, GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and [70 Wabash-a]v. $200 deposit required of purchaser. [… T]o Hinsdale and return can be had of Auc[tioneers. T]ake cars at Ill. C. Depot, Indiana-av., and [… cro]ssing, and Canal-st. crossing. West Side [… at] 3:15 o'clock p. m. from Ill. C. Depot.—G.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

[Re]gular South Side
[SAT]URDAY SALE
[A]T AUCTION.

[The entire c]ontents of a boarding house, consisting of [… M]attresses, Extension Tables, Chairs, Bu[reaus, …] Feather Pillows, Comforters, Mirrors, [… Crockery,] Cutlery, and Pigeon-Hole Table, [Parlo]r and Chamber Furniture, Marble-Top Te[te-a-tetes an]d lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, [… R]ockers, Extension Tables, Carpets, Office [… an]d Knives and Forks, one large canvas tent, [… St]ools, Velvet Top.
[… C]rockery.
[… an]d Silver-Plated Show Case, at 11 o'clock.
[Si]ngle and Double Harnesses, Second-hand [… Organs], on Saturday, 28th, at 9 o'clock.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

[B]Y WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
[…] & Top Buggies
AT AUCTION,
[Fri]day, June 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock,
at
[15 &] 17 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

[An]other Great Sale
OF
[HAN]DSOME RESIDENCE
LOTS,
FRONTING EAST ON
[HU]MBOLDTPARK,
[… o]n North-av., and north and south on [… D]ickey and Beach-avs., and south on [… …-a]v., accessible by the Chicago & St. [Paul and] the Chicago & Pacific Railroads,
[MO]NDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30,
ON THE GROUND.
[For p]articulars see plats, obtained of A. & [L. J. Pie]rce, 178 Dearborn-st., or of
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

[BY] TAYLOR & HARRISON.
Regular Saturday's sale of
[FURNI]TURE, CARPETS, ETC.,
[Sat]urday, June 28, at 9:30 a. m.
[… Ch]airs, Fancy Rockers, Elegant and Medium [… S]uits, Fine and Medium Parlor Setts, Brussels [… Ca]rpets, India Mattings, Lounges, Spring [Mat]tresses, large lot Elegant Chromos, Mirrors, [and an] assortment general merchandise.
[B]Y TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 81 and 83 South Canal-st.

[By] HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.
AT AUCTION,
[Satur]day, June 28, at 9:30 a. m., sharp, we will of[fer the …] of second-hand furniture, the contents of two [board]ing-houses; also 300 Government blankets. We [have …] elegant new chamber and parlor sets, sewing-ma[chines,] carpets, curtains, rep lounges, and [… 2] billiard tables, 40 chests tea, [… sh]ow-cases, [… of]fice furniture, and a large quantity of queens[ware.]
[HA]VENS, OSGOOD & CO., 83 South Canal-st.

BANKRUPT SALE,
[Fr]iday, June 27, at 10 a. m.,
[N]os. 75 & 77 Michigan-st., Chicago.
[…] of STORER & OSGOOD, Bankrupts, con[sisting …] new Haven Lathe, 18 ft. bed and 20 in. [swing; …] do. 10 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; one Eight [… …] Planer; one No. 2 Bladesdell Drill; also, a [lot of] Patterns; 1,000 lbs. new Iron, assorted; Lum[ber, …] Castings, Pulleys, &c.; also, one horse, one [… …] buggy, harness, &c. Terms cash. Peremp[tory.]
R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

Last Great Sale AT AUCTION OF Choice Residence Lots,

Fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs.,

ON THE GROUND,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1.

The last sale of choice residence lots fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Logan-av., Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs., will take place as above. The lots are finely located; the ground is very high. HUMBOLDT BOULEVARD is 250 feet wide, and is finely improved. Large trees have been set out under the direction of the Park Commissioners. MILWAUKEE-AV. runs directly through the property. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE FOR CHOICE RESIDENCE HOMES.
MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, CLERKS, and all interested in making safe and judicious investments, should attend this sale, for these lots will undoubtedly prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market.
TITLE PERFECT—ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years from March 10, 1873, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and the balance of first payment within 30 days.
STAGES will leave the corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av. at 1 p. m. on the day of sale, giving all who desire to attend the sale a free ride to the property.
Plats of the property can be obtained at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 186 East Madison-st.

Great Auction Sale OF TWO HUNDRED FINE RESIDENCE LOTS!

FRONTING

HUMBOLDTPARK,

North, Pierce, Dickey, Beach, and Weage-avs.,

MONDAY, JUNE 30, AT 2:30 P. M.,

ON THE GROUNDS.

The Chicago and St. Paul R. R. Train will start from Madison-st. Bridge at 2 p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Western-av. The Chicago & Pacific Train will start from their Depot, corner of North Halsted and North Branch-sts., at 2 p. m., stopping at the crossing of Northwestern Railroad and at Milwaukee-av.
All are invited to a Free Ride and view the Park and the property offered for sale.
These Lots are located at a point where property is increasing in value very rapidly.
Its immediate vicinity to Humboldt Park, accessibility by the C. & St. Paul and C. & P. R. R. makes it one of the most desirable points for Residence or as an Investment. The Title is perfect.
TERMS—One-third cash, balance one and two years with interest at 8 per cent.
For particulars call at A. & L. J. PIERCE'S Real Estate Office, 178 Dearborn-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

Forty Acres

Beautiful high grounds, with groves and improvements, overlooking Morgan Park, the most rapidly improving suburb around Chicago, for sale or exchange.

C. H. BECKWITH.

EXCURSIONS.

LAKE EXCURSION TO South Chicago.

The Passenger Steamer CORONA, of Goodrich Line, will make Lake Excursions to South Chicago

Every Saturday Afternoon,

Leaving Dock foot of Michigan-av.

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

This will be a delightful trip, and will give excursionists an opportunity to see the rapid-growing city of South Chicago.
Returning, leave South Chicago at 5 o'clock sharp.
Tickets for the round trip only 50 cents; for sale at Dock foot of Michigan-av.

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

NEW THINGS.

Among others, the Chicago & Pacific Railroad has reached Elgin, and with it, the public and citizens have the United States Express Company, ever ready to serve all. Prompt attention given to all orders at Nos. 87 and 89 Washington-st., or with our agent, KELLOGG NICHOLS, Elgin.

H. D. COLVIN,
Agent United States Ex. Co.

SUMMER RESORT.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens June 26, 1873.

WEAVERS & BATES.

GLEN HOUSE,

White Mountains, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 12, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago,

JUNE 14, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 87 Washington-st., in the city of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said Stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of said Corporation so that the same shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. By order of the Directors.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago.

PRINTING.

RAILROAD & COMMERCIAL Printing.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

CLOTHING.

REMEMBER THE CLOSING-OUT SALE OF MEN'S & BOYS' FINE Clothing,

Gents' Summer Underwear, Neckwear, and Gloves, previous to removal to new location, northwest corner State and Madison-sts., August 1.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.,
45 & 47 West Madison-st.,
And 308 State-st.

TIME-TABLE.

TIME TABLE FOR SOUTH CHICAGO

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & LAKE SHORE R. R.

	Leave South Chicago.	Arr. Chicago.
Toledo Express	5:40 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Accommodation	9:10 a. m.	9:55 a. m.
So. Chicago Accommod'n.	1:00 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
Express	5:56 p. m.	6:55 p. m.
Steamboat	8:17 p. m.	9:00 p. m.

	Leave Chicago.	Arr. So. Chicago.
Express	6:40 a. m.	7.26 a. m.
Accommodation	12.00 m.	12:50 p. m.
Accommodation	3:40 p. m.	4:25 p. m.
Express	5:15 p. m.	5:36 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

	Leave South Chicago.	Arr. Chicago.
Pacific Express	5:40 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Accommodation	8:10 a. m.	9:05 a. m.
Mail	6:20 p. m.	6:10 p. m.

	Leave Chicago.	Arr. So. Chicago.
Mail	4:55 a. m.	5:40 a. m.
Accommodation	3:20 p. m.	4:17 p. m.

Goodrich's Steamers will leave foot Michigan-av. for South Chicago, SATURDAY, June 28, at 2 p. m., and return at 6 p. m., and make other trips as may be announced.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

Better than Savings Bank.

THE HALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Of Grand Crossing (Cornell),

Capital Stock, $100,000, (organized under the Laws of Illinois), offer $20,000 worth of their stock for sale. This stock is fully secured by Real Estate. An annual dividend of 20 per cent guaranteed. Parties desiring a good investment, apply to the undersigned, who will give full particulars and all necessary information.

GARNET W. REMSEN, Treasurer,
Hall Manufacturing Co., 159 LaSalle-st. (basement).
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent interest allowed on deposits, payable semi-annually, July 1 and Jan. 1 in each year.

GEO. SCOVILLE, President.
WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE.—Until further notice, any boy or girl calling at the Bank will be presented with a pass book free, and one dime deposited to his or her credit, which sum can be drawn out at pleasure.

DIG.

We collect claims of every description against parties throughout the United States and Canadas, and publish the names of those who don't pay for the benefit of those who credit. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

Hide and Leather Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

A dividend of 10 per cent on all approved claims will be payable on and after June 25, at the office of the Receivers, No. 15 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass.

CHESTER J. REED,
JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT,
OLIVER H. COLE,
Receivers.

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class property. Large sums on improved real estate at 9 per cent.

MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

IRON WORKS.

A. GOTTLIEB. WM. GERWIEN.

REPUBLIC IRON WORKS,

(Late Gerwien's Iron Works),

161 West Chicago-av.

We do all kinds of Iron Work for Buildings. Particular attention given to heavy iron structures, as Roof-Trusses and Girders. Latest styles of patterns for Iron Fences, Railings, and Stairways, on hand.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP—LOW PRICES.

Plain and Ventilating Fire-Proof Shutters,

Our own invention, a specialty.
Call at our offices, Room 37, 125 and 127 East Washington-st., and examine the best shutter ever invented, before ordering any other.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

Factory and Wood-Working Machinery, corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Stewart-av. One of the most complete in the city. Inquire at 76 East Van Buren-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

MACKEY & DEVEREAUX,
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS, &C.,
Have removed to their NEW DOUBLE STORE,
75 & 77 East Randolph-st.,
(Just west of State-st.)

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 127 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDICAL.

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.

DR. AUGUST FREULER,
41 South Clark-st., Rooms 9 and 10, opposite the Sherman House, Chicago. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

We have a large stock of Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jaconet, &c., in fine goods at bottom prices.

Hosiery.

Our stock contains about twenty varieties of fine goods for Men's wear, adapted to the season, at unusually low prices.

NECKWEAR.

We have a very rich and select stock now, and replenish every month.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The greatest variety of styles ever offered in Fine Goods.
Handling larger quantities of extra fine goods for Men's Wear than any other firm, we buy at closer figures, and do sell at correspondingly less prices.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.; "Arcade-court," Clark-st., south of Madison-st., Chicago.
Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Restaurant in Exchange Building,

Corner of Clark and Washington-sts.,

With Cooking Range complete, Steam Table, Counters, Ice Box, Tables, Chairs, &c., and Gas Fixtures, complete for business. Room 43, Exchange Building.

SPORTING GAZETTE.

The Western Sporting Gazette

Of SATURDAY, June 28,

Contains a Beautiful Engraving of the

"Home Stretch" at Dexter Park,

Besides a full compendium of the LATEST SPORTING NEWS in all parts of the world.

FOR SALE.

Water! Water! Water!

By the breaking of a Water-Pipe over my Store, corner Clark and Adams-sts., Lakeside Building, I have a large amount of Clothing slightly damaged by water which I will close out at one-half its value. Call early and secure your bargains.

A. D. TITSWORTH.

4TH JULY.

TENTS, TENTS, AND HAMMOCKS
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Camping parties, family picnics, hunting or fishing parties, camp meetings, parties going into the country for a brief period, will find it much cheaper and pleasanter to have a hotel of their own, pitched upon the bank of some lovely lake or running stream, enjoying nature's recreation, when using outfits as furnished by GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 125 and 127 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Carbolic Acid

Prevents Cholera. Manufactured by J. M. HIRSH & CO., 45 State-st.

WHALE OIL SOAP

The best article ever found to kill the rose-slug. For sale in large or small quantities by HOVEY & CO., 141 State-st.

"4th July."

Pistols and Blank Cartridges suited to all No. 1 Revolvers. Also Sporting Goods and Guns at BIGGS, SPENCER & CO.'s, 335 Wabash-av.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Office of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition,

87 WASHINGTON-ST.,

CHICAGO, June 27, 1873.

Parties intending to exhibit Steam Engines or Boilers, whether for services in propelling machinery during the Exposition, or not, are respectfully requested to notify the undersigned of such intention as early as possible, so that suitable preparations may be made.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Notice to Capitalists.

A party of experience and capital wishes co-operation in building at this point or vicinity, a six-set mill, for manufacturing knit goods, employing about one hundred hands. Goods formerly manufactured by this party are well known and popular in this market, and have always met with a very large sale.
Owners of lands, or corporations wishing to offer inducements for the location of above mill will please address ENOS BROWN & CO., 19 and 21 Randolph-st., Chicago.

NOTICE.

Coupons due July 1 upon the Bonds of the South Park Commissioners, will be paid on presentation at the Third National Bank.

J. IRVING PEARCE,
June 27, 1873. Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

A Regular Communication of WM. B. WARREN LODGE, No. 209, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., on Saturday evening, June 28, at 8 o'clock, when business of the utmost importance will be brought before the Lodge. Any member who has not received a summons under the seal of the Lodge, within the past few days, will pay particular attention to this notice, and govern himself accordingly. By order of the W. M.

J. R. DUNLOP, Secretary.

Masonic.

The members of H. W. Bigelow Lodge No. 438, A. F. & A. M., will meet at their hall, No. 13 North Clinton-st., on Saturday, June 28, at 10½ o'clock sharp, to accompany the Grand Lodge to lay corner stone. A full attendance is desired.

S. T. SMITH, W. M.

Special Masonic Notice.

The members of D. A. Cashman Lodge, No. 686, A. F. & A. M., with their families, who wish to participate in a free excursion and picnic and join in the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Classical and Military Academy at Morgan Park, Washington Heights, are requested to meet at Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

H. J. WHITCOMB, Secretary.

Masonic.

There will be a special communication of Hesperia Lodge, No. 411, A. F. & A. M., at their hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., this (Saturday) evening, June 28, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of work. By order of the Worshipful Master.

CHAS. H. BRENAN, Sec'y.

Attention, Sir Knights

Of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35. You are notified to appear at your asylum, No. 185 Kinzie-st., Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, in full uniform for escort duty. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited to join us.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Commander.

A. J. O. K. S. B.

The brethren of the Kesher are herewith respectfully invited to attend the installation of Teutonia Lodge, on Sunday, June 29, at 3 p. m., at the hall, Nos. 278 and 280 Milwaukee-av. Public installation of the officers of the Lodge takes place in the evening.

REV. H. ELIASSOF, Sopher.

I. O. O. F. S. O. L.

Members of Rising Star Lodge, No. 50, will please take notice that there will be no meeting held on Sunday, the 29th inst., but on Sunday, July 6, 1873, for installing of officers.

JOS. E. LEVY, Fin. Sec.

FOREIGN.

New Ministries Incubating in Madrid and Rome.

Laying of the New Cable—Happy Arrival of the Great Eastern.

Papal Bulls of No Effect in Brazil Unless Sanctioned by the Government.

Lock-Out at the Cotton Factories at Staley Bridge, England.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 27.—The majority of the new Cabinet will probably consist of Moderate Federalists. It is believed Margall will be President; Palanca, Minister of Interior; Pascal Casas, Minister of Justice; Maisonave, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Gonzales, Minister of Public Works.

The Special Constituent Committee of the Cortes have drawn up a new constitution, which embodies the following provisions: The Constituent Cortes is to appoint the President of the Republic, who shall appoint the rest of the Executive Council. The latter shall nominate the Ministers, who must be confirmed by the Cortes. The people shall elect the members of Congress, Provincial Assemblies, and the members of the Senate. The penal code is to apply equally throughout the Republic.

All is now quiet at Seville.

BAYONNE, June 27.—The Carlists in Bilbao are impressing able-bodied men into their ranks, and seizing all the arms they can find. Reinforcements are landing, and a general rising in their favor is anticipated in Biscay on Sunday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 27.—The election is proceeding in Bath to-day for a member of the House of Commons. The shops are closed, and barricades are erected in the streets. There is great excitement.

LONDON, June 27—Midnight.—The election at Bath to-day resulted in the success of the Conservative candidate. The vote stood: Lord Grey de Wilton, Conservative, 2,194; Mr. Hayter, Liberal, 2,143.

Notice has been given of a "lock-out" of the cotton factories at Staley Bridge at the end of next week. Several thousand operatives will be thrown out of employment.

There was another hearing to-day in the case of the Bank of England forgery. Baron Rothschild and Mr. Mildmay, of Baring Brothers, testified to the forgery of their signatures. The Bank has obtained a temporary injunction restraining Bidwell from any action for the recovery of the proceeds of two United States bonds.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 27.—The Assembly has annulled the election of M. Thusigny, a Radical, at Nievre.

The Khedive of Egypt is expected at Marseilles.

The trial of the suit for libel brought by the Duke de Brimont against the proprietor of the *American Register* for publishing a report of the proceedings in a court of law in New York in which the Duke was plaintiff, began here yesterday, and was adjourned one week. A similar suit against James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the New York *Herald*, was also adjourned.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 27.—The Emperor William has recovered from his illness.

The new Prussian Court for the administration of the Ecclesiastical law has been formed by royal decree, and is compound of eleven Judges, five of whom are Roman Catholics.

The Archbishop of Cologne and his suffragans have been summoned to explain their reasons for excommunicating two priests, who joined the old Catholic organization.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 27.—Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, is expected here to-morrow.

A further reduction in the prices of admission to the Exhibition is contemplated by the Direction.

ITALY.

ROME, June 27.—The King has requested Signor Lanza to assist Minghetti in the formation of a Ministry.

The cabmen at Naples are on a strike.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 27.—The *Daily News* reports that the Russian Commission for the development of commerce in Asia propose an extension of the Pothi & Tiflis Railway to Baku, a Russian town on the west shore of the Caspian Sea, and thence to Teheran, the capital of Persia. The *News* regards the enterprise as a formidable attempt to paralyze British commerce in the East.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

[*Herald Special.*]

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., June 27.—The Great Eastern, having paid out all the deep sea cable to within eighty miles of Heart's Content, at 9 o'clock this morning, cut and buoyed it. A heavy southwest gale was blowing, which made it imprudent to pass it to the Hibernia for splicing to the shore end. It will be spliced and run in as soon as the weather moderates.

The Great Eastern arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening, having left the convoys standing by the buoy. She lies with her broadside towards the village, presenting with her hundreds of lights a splendid appearance. There are but few visitors here to witness the event, now thrice repeated, and the apathy displayed seems all the more marked when the enthusiasm of seven years ago is remembered.

TURKEY

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—In a conflict yesterday between a party of Persians and the police, several were injured on both sides.

Special to the World.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—The Porte yesterday obtained a temporary loan of $5,000,000 at 17 per cent.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, June 27.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, June 6, brings the following news: The Brazilian Council of State has decided that Papal bulls must have the placet of the Government before they can be promulgated, and that sentences of excommunication are without civil effect in the Brazils.

The Government of Paraguay refuses to enter upon any negotiations with Gen. Mitre, the special envoy of the Argentine Republic, until the Argentine forces are withdrawn from the Chaco.

The revolutionary parties in Paraguay and Entre Rios are growing stronger.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 27.—It is rumored that the steamer Virginius left Aspinwall on the 16th inst., and landed a cargo of arms and ammunition near Nuevitas. The insurgents attempted to enter Nuevitas on the night of the 22d inst., but were repulsed by the Spaniards, aided by the marines and a man-of-war in the habor.

JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The China brings Japan dates to June 6. The plan of an elective Parliament, analagous to that of England, failed. A legislative Congress takes the place.

The Mikado wants the rebuilding of his palace suspended on account of the embarrassments of the Government.

Of eight educational districts only one has received a Superintendent. For the others not a single Superintendent has been appointed.

The native papers are calling for the establishment of a Lunatic and Foundling Asylum.

The farmers throughout the country are advised to adopt American labor-saving machinery.

HAYTI.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Advices from Jamaica to June 18 report another fire at Port au Prince, by which a large portion of the commercial part of the place was destroyed.

Railroad News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Thomas Scott has perfected arrangements for the establishment of a new through route from New York to Washington in opposition to the present air line, which will be carried into effect on Monday next. The route will be from here to Philadelphia over the old route, thence via Lancaster to York, Pa., over the Northern Central to Baltimore, and over the Baltimore & Potomac Road to Washington. The contract between the late New Jersey Transportation Company and the Air Line Company expires next fall, after which the Pennsylvania Company will have the exclusive control of the line from here to Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—A convention of General Superintendents and Ticket Agents of Western and Southern Railroads met here to-day, and had an informal conference on the pass system and classification of freight tariff for general adoption between common points both east and west of the Mississippi River. The subject of commissions on tickets will also be discussed. The conference will be private, but the results will be made public. After a lengthy discussion of the free pass system, it was decided to take no definite action until an adjourned meeting to be held July 24, or until it is ascertained how the Chicago arrangement works.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—C. B. Robinson, late of the Union Pacific Railroad, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad.

BOSTON, June 27.—Judge Shepley, of the United States Circuit Court, has dismissed the bill in equity, brought by Sidney Dillon, to enforce an alleged lien to build the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad west of Waterbury. The Assignees, George M. Barnard et al., demurred to the bill for want of equity, and the demurrer has been sustained.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Another meeting of the St. Louis & Mexican Gulf Railroad Company resulted in the appointment of Charles Shepherd, of Springfield, Mo., Secretary and Treasurer. The following Executive Committee was elected: Andrew Pierre, Jr., New York; H. T. Blow, St. Louis; H. C. Young, Springfield, Mo.; August Kountze, Omaha; N. J. Moore, Sabine Pass. The principal offices of the Company will be located at Sabine Pass, Texas. August Kountze was elected Managing Director and Financial Agent of the Board. Subscriptions will be opened here, in New York, and other cities.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The first train on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, now open to Covington, thirty miles north of this city, will run over the road to-morrow.

SPRINGFIELD.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Rules for Appealing from the Decision of the Inspectors of Grain—Grades of Inspection.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—It is now pretty well understood that the Hon. John P. Reynolds, Henry C. Ranney, and J. R. Bensley are to be appointed to constitute the Board of Appeals on the inspection of grain. They do not, however, receive the appointment until the 1st of July, when the new law goes into effect.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners have about completed the rules for the government of appeals, which, in substance, will be: The first complaint of inspection must be made within twenty-four hours after the grain is inspected. The warehouse register, the kind and quality of grain must be stated, and the place where stored, and the name of the Inspector must be given. Should the grain be passed into or out of warehouse, after inspection and before appeal is taken, the action is taken to waive the appeal.

Second—The Register must immediately notify the Board of Appeals and Chief Inspector of Grain that papers for an appeal have been filed.

Third—The Committee of Appeals must make a thorough examination, and decide in accordance with the laws of the State governing inspection. This decision is final, and the Chief Inspector of Grain must give a certificate in accordance therewith.

Fourth—The Committee of Appeals are to be allowed as fees $3 each for every appeal tried, to be paid by the appellant in case he fails to sustain his appeal; otherwise, by the Inspection Department. The Register's department is to furnish the necessary clerical assistance.

Mr. A. McLaughlin, Secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, leaves to-night for Chicago, charged with the duty of collecting all schedules of freight and passenger tariffs made out to take effect July 1, from each of the railroad companies in Chicago. These schedules will be the subject of consideration next Tuesday by the Commissioners, and it is thought the Attorney-General, B. Benjamin, of Bloomington, and J. S. Hildrup, of Belvidere, will be present at the conference.

N. B. Irwin, on the recommendation of Chief Inspector Harper, has been promoted to Second Assistant Inspector of Grain from Third Assistant.

This afternoon the Commissioners decided the grades of grain to go into effect July 20, 1873. They are:

White Wheat—No. 1 white winter to be pure white winter wheat, sound, plump, and well cleaned. No. 2 white winter to be pure white winter, sound, and reasonably clean. No. 1 red winter to be pure winter wheat, red or red and white mixed, sound, plump, and well cleaned. No. 2 red winter to be pure winter wheat, red or red and white mixed, sound and reasonably clean. Amber winter Nos. 1 and 2 shall include the lighter colored varieties of red wheat, quality and condition to be equal to the present standard of Nos. 1 and 2 red winter wheat. No. 3 winter to include winter wheat not clean or plump enough for No. 2, and weighing not less than 55 pounds. Rejected winter—All winter wheat, damp, musty, or from any cause so badly damaged as to render it unfit for No. 3.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 spring to be sound, plump, and well cleaned. No. 2 spring to be sound and reasonably clean and of good milling quality. Hard spring, winter wheat, Nos. 1 and 2, which shall include the hard varieties of spring, quality and condition to be equal to the present standard of Nos. 1 and 2 spring wheat. No. 3 spring to include all sound inferior, shrunken, or dirty spring wheat weighing not less than 54 lbs to the measured bu. Rejected, all spring wheat damp, musty, grown, badly bleached, or from any other cause unfit for No. 3. In case of a mixture of spring and winter wheat, it will be called spring wheat, and graded according to the quality thereof.

Black Sea and flinty Fife wheat in no case will be inspected higher than No. 2, and rice wheat no higher than rejected.

Corn—White to be white, and in all other respects to be No. 1 corn. Yellow to be yellow, and in all other respects to be No. 1 corn. No. 1 to be sound, dry, plump, and well cleaned. White and yellow high mixed shall be three-quarters yellow, and equal to No. 2 in condition and quality. No. 2 to be dry, reasonably clean, but not plump enough for No. 1. No. 2 kiln dried shall be sound, plump, and well-cleaned. White or yellow, all kiln dried corn not good enough for No. 2. Kiln dried shall be graded as rejected kiln dried. Rejected—All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged.

Oats—No. 1 to be white, sound, clean, and reasonably free from other grain. No. 2 white oats shall be three-quarters white and equal to No. 2 in other respects. No. 2 to be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain. Rejected—All damp, unsound, dirty, or from any cause unfit for No. 2.

Rye—No. 1 to be sound, plump, and well cleaned. No. 2 to be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain. Rejected—All damp, musty, dirty, or from other cause unfit for No. 2.

Barley—No. 1 to be plump, bright, sound, clean, and free from other grain. No. 2 shall be sound, bright, not plump enough for No. 1, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain. No. 3 to include shrunken or other slightly damaged barley not weighing less than 42 pounds to the measured bushel. Rejected—All barley damp, musty, or from any cause badly damaged, or largely mixed with other grain.

All grain warm, or in a heating condition, shall not be graded.

In the inspection of grain the weight alone shall not determine the grade.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The following is an extract from an important article in the *State Register* of this date:

During the discussion of the late Railroad law at the last session of the Legislature, the *Register* held that the railroads should, under a proper construction of the words "like quantities" in the third section of the law, be allowed to make special rates for carrying the freight of large and regular shippers. The railroads, in preparing their new freight schedules, put a different construction on this provision, and insist that no commutation in favor of heavy and regular shippers is permissible, only perhaps on certain quantities of coal mined on the Company's lines. The Illinois Central and other railroads propose to commute on the article of coal mined along the Company's lines. Now if they make special rates for 500 tons of coal to regular shippers under the law, they are for less and, "like quantities." All that is necessary for them to be sustained in court is to be prepared to furnish a good and sufficient reason for such rates. We have always believed the law rightfully contemplated this construction. The Railroad and Warehous Commissioners have given this very important point a long and careful consideration, consulting the Attorney-General and other legal minds, and have determined that the proper and legal construction of this part of the law permits railroads to make special rates for carrying freights to heavy or regular shippers. We understand the Board will give official expression to their views on this important subject at an early day."

POMOLOGICAL.

Reports and Other Papers Before the Michigan State Pomological Society—Premiums Awarded.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 27.—At the Pomological Convention last evening, after Dr. Mattoon's very happy and interesting address on "The Farm and the Garden," the essay of Moses Kingsley, on the History of Fruit Culture in Kalamazoo County, a valuable and interesting paper, was read. The essay was devoted to the history and experience of fruit culture in this region, and contained statistics of production and sales, showing a remarkable increase in both. The writer thinks the bluffs around Kalamazoo peculiarly adapted to grape culture, and argued that grapes can be grown profitably for raisins.

Excellent vocal music was given by the Baptist choir, and a vote of thanks given to Dr. Mattoon and Mr. Kingsley.

All those who participated in the picnic at Messrs. Bragg & Stearns' nursery, yesterday afternoon,—and there were over eighty who attended,—speak in unmeasured terms of their handsome reception.

To-day the attendance was not quite so large as yesterday, but the exercises were very interesting. The Committee on Apples and Cherries submitted their report, making the following awards: Best collection of apples, J. W. Pierce, Kalamazoo. Best plate single variety, J. T. Elliot, Grand Rapids. Best collection cherries, H. Dale Adams, Comstock. Best single variety, D. T. Fox, Oshtemo. With regard to single variety of cherry, the test was between Mr. Huston's, Gov. Woods', and Mr. Fox's Black Tartarians. The former were the largest and finest of their kind, but the variety precluded the idea of awarding a premium. The collection of Mr. Adams contained the Early Purple, Guigne, Cleveland, Napoleon, Holland, Great Bagarean, Burr's Seedling, Reine, Hortense, May Duke, Yellow Spanish, Elton, Black and White Hearts, Black Eagle, and Black Tartarian.

Mr. Linderman, of South Haven, gave his experience on the winter-killing of peaches. He said he was the worst sufferer in that region. His experience was interesting and valuable. He said: "I plant early in the spring as deep as I can plow. I then cultivate during the summer. I use a hoe where the cultivator cannot reach. I cultivate thoroughly. I clean away the dirt from the roots to destroy the grubs. Last September I did this as usual, leaving the collar of the roots bare. The snow came before I expected, and I had no chance to return the earth. The wind blew the snow off some of the trees, when my trees began to fail, and I examined the cause. Out of 1,046 trees I expect to save 200. I have lost 80 per cent, and shall save 20 per cent. Some of my neighbors say I killed my trees by kindness, but I say no. The buds were good, the blossoms and leaves came out, but the collar of the root being girdled by the freezing and thawing, where I exposed them, the sap in the tree was exhausted, and the trees failed and died. I have a good crop on the trees not so exposed, and I am engaged in thinning out the fruit on these trees. I pulled up all the trees that were dead, and have left some that are killed, but on which some fruit may be secured.

Prof. Cook, of the State Agricultural College, delivered a lecture upon insects injurious to strawberries. "At present," says the Professor, "there are but few insects injurious to this luscious fruit; but as such insects, prevalent in other States, may be expected to arrive among us soon, it is well enough for us to become acquainted with them, and thus be prepared to meet them." He described the white grub, the leaf roller, the beetles, the saw flies, slug, &c., also presented pictures of them. It was an entertaining and instructive paper.

Mr. Bidwell read an interesting essay on seedling fruits.

Reports were made on Fruit-Bearing Scions, by A. T. Lindermann, of Grand Rapids; on Strawberries and Canned and Dried Fruits, by Judge Ramsdell; on Fruits Recommended by the Society for General Culture, by T. T. Lyon.

This evening addresses were delivered by Prof. Kedzie, of the State Agricultural College, and by Mr. Cook, of Grand Rapids, on Tree-Protection.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.

Second Day's Proceedings in the Trial of Frank H. Walworth—Testimony of the Prisoner's Mother—More Letters from the Deceased.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Walworth trial was resumed to-day before a crowded court-room. Many women, young and old, were present, and the prisoner, as on the previous days, was surrounded by his relatives. Argument was continued by the counsel as to the admission as evidence of the letter of the deceased dated August 13, 1872, but Judge Davis decided that he would admit only such portions of it as contained threats. The counsel for the defence excepted to this ruling.

Charles O'Conor then read and admitted portions of the letter from the deceased, when the District Attorney withdrew his objections, and the whole letter was read. It is addressed to Mrs. Walworth and opens with a command to listen to the terrible words contained, for they will show her how keenly and fiercely the writer feels the humiliation of Reuben H. Walworth's will. He then traduces in the strongest terms the memory of his father, assails vilely his brother and sister and wife, and in awful language threatens, in case his wife will not see that he has something for his entire life, to kill Frank and Tracy and wipe out the name of Walworth for ever. The closing portion of the letter was characterized in a special manner by obscenity and blasphemy. When the reading was finished Mrs. Walworth was recalled and testified that she once screamed for help when her husband assailed her, and Frank (the prisoner) entered their room, saying: "Be quiet, father." He remained until his father had left, when Frank read the letter just introduced. He became violently excited, and frothed at the mouth, and then remained perfectly rigid for an hour, when he fell into a deep sleep. Similar paroxysms seized him subsequently, and once, when the witness showed him a bruise on her arm made by the deceased, he acted in a very peculiar manner.

After recess, Mrs. Walworth continued her testimony. She said that when Frank was 7 or 8 years old he fell on the hearth and fractured his skull. On two occasions he received injuries on a base-ball ground, and complained of his head for some months afterwards. This closed Mrs. Walworth's examination.

Other witnesses were examined, but nothing new elicited.

A number of letters from the deceased to his wife were read by Mr. O'Conor, among them the following, which has been referred to as the one which so excited Frank:

PUBLICATION HOUSE OF CARLTON & CO.,
UNDER FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW YORK, Aug. 13, 1872.

Listen to these terrible words. They will show you how keenly and fiercely I feel the humiliation of Reuben H. Walworth's will, and what a Scot, the descendant of King Malcolm, will do when all had been taken from him. Reuben H. Walworth always hated me from my cradle. He always hated any one who was high-spirited, and would speak out their thoughts. He always liked cringing hypocrites like Eliza Backus and Clarence Walworth. Although he saw my ambitious spirit, he hated it because it would not toady to his favorite yankees. Hence, from my cradle he persecuted me, and headed me off in every pursuit or speculation. I could not please him in anything, because I would not whine to him about his favorites. Everything that I ever wrung from him, even my pay in the "Speke case," was wrung from his fears. The only reason that he did not omit me from his will altogether was that he respected my talents and hoped that I would write his life. He knew that nobody else would, but he has stung me to madness, and broken up my family by placing me in the humiliating position of being under a Trustee, and that Trustee my brother, who has neither ambition nor heart. From his grave he shouts at me and says: "Ha, ha, you were always proud and high spirited, but by my will I have put in your side a thorn for life. You have no dignity under it, and it will sting you to your grave. The only ones of my name who have any dignity under my will are your sons Frank and Tracey, who will bear my name to posterity." Now Ellen Hardin, knowing that I am helpless under that will, if you will persist in trying year by year to see how much of that trust property you can get out of me by threats of law, by personal blandishments to my Trustees or by any other means; if you doubt and will not see that I ought to have something for my entire life, whether he intended me to or not, then mark what will be the finale of my vengeance upon that dead scoundrel dog, who has made me so pitiable before men and before you. I will, and so help me the demons who wait upon the persecuted, and proud spirited, and revengeful, I will, when stripped by you of my property, and you mean it, at last plunge my dagger into Frank and Tracey's heart, and cut off the Walworth name forever. G—d d—n him! He has elevated them and degraded me, and you gloat over it. I have not one single firm right under his will. This you believe, and this has been the cause of your despising and abandoning me. With cold, calm purpose you contemplate my eventual beggary and humiliation. I will kill your boy, and defeat the d—d scoundrel in his grave, and cut off his d—d name forever. Now you just persecute me about that property, and keep this thorn alive in my heart, and by the eternal God I will kill them and you too. Now you hurt my property any further, you G—d d—d infamous b—h, and I will gut your boys as well as you. The G—d d—d dead villain shant rob me of wife and children, and property. If I can't have anything, I'll have revenge. God d—n you I have lost already everything which makes life tolerable.

This letter has no signature, and is addressed to Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Adjourned till Monday.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Stock, Bond, Money, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The stock market has been quiet and steady during the day. Harlem, an exception to the general steadiness, declined from 126¾ to 125. At the close, the whole list was dull.

GOVERNMENTS

closed firm.

GOLD

was quiet but firm. It advanced to 115⅞ at noon, and remained at 115⅞ during the better part of the afternoon, and closed at that price. The carrying rate for gold has ranged from flat to 3 per cent.

MONEY

closed easy at 3 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

closed dull at unchanged prices.

SPECIE SHIPMENT.

Engagements for to-morrow's steamers amount to $1,100,000, of which $750,000 is gold coin and $350,000 in silver bars and coin.

PACIFIC MAIL.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Directors to-day, the proposed issue of bonds was discussed. Counsel of the Company, J. Edward Pierrepont, gave it as his opinion that the proposed issue of bonds could not be made; that they could only raise money by pledging parts or all of their property, just as individuals could be found who would lend thereon.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour closes lower for all grades, and fairly active at a concession. Sales, 17,500 brls. The market for wheat closes irregular. Good No. 2 spring is wanted and is stronger. Other kinds weak and inactive. The demand is chiefly for export. Winter is neglected and prices nominal. Corn without much change and less active. Shippers hold off.

PROVISIONS.

The market for pork was moderately active, and higher for future. Cut meats—There was a moderate business, and prices were generally firm. Sales 200 smoked hams, about 11 lbs, at 11½c; 1,000 do, 12 lbs; 300 do, shoulders, 9¼c. Pickled shoulders quoted at 8⅛@9c. Yesterday another lot of about 50 tcs Western pickled hams, 14 lbs, at 13c. The bacon market was quiet but firm. Long clear was quoted at 9c; short clear at 9¼c. Dressed hogs were in active demand and higher. Lard was rather active and quiet, but the market was about steady.

To Be Hanged.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

XENIA, O., June 27.—William Richeson, who has just had his second trial for the murder of William Fogwell, and the juries rendering a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree" in both trials, received his sentence to-day at 9 a. m. by Judge Smith, of Lebanon, O. The time set for his execution is Oct. 17, between the hours of 10 and 3. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced, Richeson replied that he was innocent and they would find it out before a year, and that he did not fear death. He only regretted leaving his family. He seemed quite indifferent during his trial, and exhibited no trepidation when sentence was pronounced.

Political.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Republican County Committee at San Francisco have ordered primary elections on July 10.

WASHINGTON.

Discovery of Forged Municipal Bonds to a Large Amount.

Important Decision Regarding Homesteads and the Pre-emption Law.

Regulations Concerning Ferry and Tug-Boats.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORGED BONDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—It is stated here to-night that some sharper has procured from the Columbian Bank Note Company, of this city, $175,000 in certificates of the Board of Public Works on a forged order of Gov. Cooke. The certificates were all signed, and are negotiable. Efforts are being made to arrest the forger and stop the negotiation of the certificates.

MOSBY.

An Alexandria paper says Col. John S. Mosby, who was in this city yesterday, stated in conversation with a friend that the published interview between himself and the Richmond reporters is substantially correct, and that he does think Gen. Grant the ablest man in the country.

THE LIBEL SUIT AGAINST DANA.

Considerable interest is manifested here concerning the libel suit instituted by A. R. Shepherd, President of the Board of Public Works, against Charles A. Dana. It is said the trial will develop some important facts with regard to the disbursement of the money voted by Congress for the improvement of the city.

IMPORTANT TO TUG BOAT OWNERS.

It appears that the owners of the small towing or ferry-boats in various parts of the country negligently delay taking out license, and often continue business as if licensed, and the Collectors of Customs cannot, as a rule, know whether they are employed or laid up. In reply to inquiries regarding this matter, the Secretary of the Treasury informs Collectors of Customs that it is their duty to notify the owners of all vessels, enrolled at their ports, whose licenses have expired, to surrender these documents and take out new licenses, and if the licenses are not surrendered in accordance with the sixth section of the act of 1793 the owners become liable to the penalty therein prescribed. A port where the alien tonnage-tax could be exacted on a vessel would be a port of entry or delivery, and not a mere landing-place.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE MISSING ARCHIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Secretary of War has not yet completed his investigation concerning the alleged abstraction of documents from his Department. Thus far he has made no discovery in that direction.

ST. LOUIS POST-OFFICE.

The Postmaster-General to-day issued an order authorizing the employment of thirty-six additional carriers at St. Louis, with salaries of $800 per annum; also discontinuing the Post-Offices of Carondolet, Elleard, Lowell, Millspring, and Cote Brilliant, and establishing post-office stations at North and East St. Louis, the order to go into effect Aug. 1.

IMPORTANT HOMESTEAD DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior has made the following important ruling:

When a homestead is canceled and a homestead claimant is found on the land at the date of such cancellation, together with others, who all design taking the land under pre-emption laws, the homesteader being legally upon the land, his settlement right rests instantly on such cancellation, while the claimants having gone on the land while it was covered by said homestead, were trespassers, and the homestead claimant is the preferred party under the pre-emption laws.

CANADIAN POSTAL TREATY.

Additional articles to the postal treaty with Canada provide for the exchange of postal cards after July 1, upon the prepayment of an additional cent.

APPOINTED.

The following Internal Revenue storekeepers have been appointed: John T. Phelps and Eli B. Allen, Second Kentucky District.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency authorizes the First National Bank of Fayetteville, Tenn., capital, $50,000, to commence business.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Surgeon-General James E. Palmer, of the navy, will be placed on the retired list on Sunday next, being over 62 years of age.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

William Kiskadden, through his attorneys, has filed a bill for an injunction in the Equity Court in this district, against C. L. Stevenson, the Ocean National Bank of New York, Nathaniel Wilson, T. M. Davis, receiver of the New Orleans National Bank, and John Jay Knox, Comptroller of Currency. The suit involves evidences of indebtedness known as the Montana War Claims to the amount of $87,000.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Attorney General will, in the course of several days, forward to the Secretary of War his opinion relative to the unsettled balances of the Freedmen's Bureau, and there is reason to believe he will recommend suits against Gens. Howard and Balloch for the recovery of money alleged to be due the Government.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, June 27, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 p. m.	30.32	80	62	S. W., fresh.	....	Clear.
11:18 a. m.	30.01	74	74	N., brisk.	....	Cloudy.
2:00 p. m.	30.00	77	61	S. W., gentle.	....	Cloudy.
3:53 p. m.	29.92	77	69	E., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
9:00 p. m.	29.97	75	72	N. W., light.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.95	76	64	N. W., light.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 85.
Minimum thermometer, 66.

WEATHER REPORT—SIGNAL SERVICE.
Friday, June 27, 1873—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckin'rge	30.01	65	N., gentle.	..	Clear.
Buffalo	29.75	79	S. W., fresh.	..	Fair.
Cairo					
Cheyenne	30.13	63	S. W., gentle.	.01	Fair.
Chicago	29.95	76	N. W., light.	..	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.90	74	S. E., gentle.	..	Fair.
Cleveland	29.86	69	W., fresh.	..	Fair.
Davenport	29.93	77	Calm.	..	Fair.
Denver	30.17	70	Calm.	..	Fair.
Detroit	29.83	71	W., fresh.	..	Fair.
Duluth	29.95	60	N. W., fresh.	..	Clear.
Escanaba					
Ft. Garry	29.91	59	Calm.	..	Fair.
Keokuk	29.89	73	S. E., fresh.	..	Fair.
LaCrosse					
Marquette					
Milwaukee	29.92	73	Calm.	..	Clear.
Omaha	29.88	72	S. W., fresh.	.07	Threat'ng.
Pembina	29.99	69	Calm.	..	Fair.
St. Paul	29.89	71	N., gentle.	..	Clear.
Toledo	29.85	72	S. W., fresh.	..	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—For New England, on Saturday, gentle to fresh winds, mostly from the south and west, and clear or partly cloudy weather are probable, with possibly occasional rain areas over the northern portion. For the Middle States, gentle to fresh and occasionally brisk winds, mostly from the south and west, and partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain areas over the northern portion. For the Lower Lake Region, gentle to brisk winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain areas. For the South Atlantic States, light to fresh southeast and southwest winds, and partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, and northward to the Ohio Valley, light to fresh winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain areas. For the Upper Lake Region, winds shifting to the northwest and southeast, with partly cloudy weather on Saturday.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 p. m., June 27, 1873:

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES. Rise.	Fall.
Cairo	25 ft. 0 in.		1 ft 1 in.
Cincinnati	6 ft. 10 in.		3 in.
Davenport	10 ft. 10 in.		2 in.
Leavenworth	12 ft. 1 in.	0 in.	0 in.
Louisville	4 ft. 4 in.		1 in.
Marietta	4 ft. 0 in.		0 in.
Memphis	22 ft. 5 in.		7 in.
Nashville	7 ft. 0 in.	4 in.	
*New Orleans	3 ft. 2 in.		2 in.
Omaha	14 ft. 11 in.		
Pittsburgh	2 ft. 6 in.		6 in.
St. Louis	23 ft. 8 in.		
St. Paul	11 ft. 9 in.	3 in.	1 in.
Yankton	14 ft. 7 in.	1 in.	

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 76 Major Block, Chicago.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a telegram announcing that Collector James Mullins, late member of Congress from the Fourth Tennessee District, died yesterday at Shelbyville, Tenn., of cholera.

NEW YORK, June 27.—M. J. Kelly, formerly city editor of the *Herald*, died this morning.

Herald Special Cable Dispatch.

FLORENCE, June 27.—Hiram Powers, the American sculptor, died at 7 this morning, after a lingering illness.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—J. Insco Williams, the artist, died at Dayton to-day from asthma of long standing.

EDUCATIONAL.

Anniversary Exercises of the High School Graduates.

Girls' Rights Acknowledged by the Trustees of the Chicago University.

Commencement at Notre Dame University and St. Mary's Academy.

Exhibitions at the Public Schools---Beloit and Racine Schools.

HIGH SCHOOL.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO

has a local and special holiday of its own; a civic festival which divides the year, and serves as a sweet predecessor of the noisy joys of the Fourth of July. It differs from this gunpowder day, in that it is more select, and is shared in only by those who are possessors of at least a little education. This day of rejoicing, in which young and old, beardless boys and fair-cheeked girls, demure mothers and city fathers, take a pleasure, is the one on which are held the anniversary exercises of the Chicago High School. It is the day for which the student sighs; the day which brings relief from study and from street-car rides with grammar and dictionary in her arms; the day on which she is to receive her ovation, and on which the crowded theatre, full from pit to gallery, shall applaud her as noisily as ever it did Neilson. The school-children anticipate the joys of the future; the parents take a natural pride in the progress of their children; and the young men rejoice at the coming of the time when Mr. Pickard shall emancipate the bevy of girls whom he has held in bondage, and leave them free to be wooed and won by the Fairy Princes who have been unable to enter the closely-guarded High School.

WISE AND KINDLY.

The Board of Education did a wise and kindly thing when they selected McVicker's as the place for holding these exercises. It is central, and spacious, though not large enough for the crowds that always attend these grand educational matinees by the High School company, George Howland, Esq., stage manager. Nearly all present yesterday had been at McVicker's before. They had yawned over the inanities of Katie Putnam, or groaned in spirit over Power and Lanagan—may peace be with their ashes. But yesterday, under the leadership of the Board of Education, they found the theatre redeemed, and the stage filled with fair faces, and fresh, tasteful dresses, and they listened to essays and orations which were more interesting than the speeches in most modern plays.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The theatre was filled from top to bottom with ladies and with girls. There are sights which it is impossible to describe. If any one who was not present wishes to see the house as it looked yesterday, let him get drunk on old wine, and fall asleep among the odors of roses and of lilies, with the portrait of his sweetheart before his dosing eyes, and he will see visions which will partly reproduce the appearance of the auditorium at McVicker's. One side of the stage was occupied by the female graduates, and the other by the members of the Board of Education, even the most unmarried of them wearing a paternal air, and seeming to be ever on the point of saying "Bless you, my children." Mr. Carter, of the Board of Public Works, was also present, returning to his first loves, and mindful of the days when he had handed diplomas to the girls of other years. Ald. Dixon, Moore, and others were also present. It is at such places that the city father refreshes himself from the labors of making laws for a great city, and of working for a re-election. As for the male graduates, there was no room for them on the stage, and they lurked somewhere behind the scenes, those of them who had to speak standing close to the centre entrance, and waiting for the call.

THE MUSIC.

After Mr. Howland had marshaled his bright legions, which was not as easy a business as to discipline an army of Black Crook Amazons, since Mr. Howland's soldiers had furiously long trains, to keep off of which required a trained intellect. The gas was turned on, and the spectators applauded, the house was full, and even the aisles were jammed. The High School Company drew. The exercises began after the usual fashion in theatres, that is, with music by the band. But the selections were inappropriate. The greater part of the work was done by the gentleman who presided at the drum, while the other instruments loafed. But the drum was not the instrument to accompany the orations of the young ladies. The sweet moralities they uttered should have been spoken to the melody of flutes and soft recorders. The Board of Education will please remember this next year, and set their Committee on Music to select a lot of suitable tunes.

THE ADDRESSES.

Then came the addresses, as follows: "Shadows," Imogene Scofield; "Consecrated Agencies," Clarence L. Reid; "Die Jugend und das Alter," Prudy K. Winklemann; "Results," William K. Steele; "Two Faces under One Hood," Maggie E. Woods; "Du passe et de l'avenir de la France," Charles C. Hoyt; "On the Heights," Louise J. Trimingham; "Learning and Culture," Edgar C. Sutliffe; "Chivalry," Dora M. Moore; "Influence of Imagination on Memory," Henrietta L. Borman; "Art and Science," Clara C. Skeer.

Even had these addresses been poor, it would be unkind and discourteous to say so, and it would lead to visits from the fathers of Chicago, asking why it was that such a poor judge of intellect had been sent to report those proceedings. But those which were read yesterday were better than the average, the only trouble being in the delivery, none of the speakers knowing how to manage their voices in so large a hall. For those in the rear of the theatre it was sometimes a dumb show, very pretty, to be true, but still only a dumb show. As a young lady rehearses for her wedding, so should she rehearse for her graduation, and, going out into the yard, should recite her speech to strengthen her voice and edify the neighbors.

A FINE EFFORT.

Miss Moore was wise enough to learn from those who preceded her, and to modulate her voice so well as to enable the whole house to hear her, which was fortunate for the house, since her essay showed unusual thought and reflection. She took an old and worn subject, lent it new graces, and drew from it new lessons and illustrations. There was no attempt at mere display, or high-sounding sentences. It showed logic and common sense, and deserved the applause it received.

Miss Winklemann's German essay was well written and faultlessly pronounced. The German members of the Board pointed to her as a proof of the value of German in the schools. Mr. Sutliffe wrote much better than he spoke. The matter of his oration was most commendable, but the manner was not so good.

BOUQUET THROWING.

But all the graduates had friends present, and the essays of all met with a cordial reception. Even if the young man in the back-ground did not hear what the young lady said, still he had faith that it was good, and threw his bouquet anyhow, often with great recklessness. Experience at many such commencement days has shown that in addition to dancing schools, there should be academies where people may be instructed in the noble art of bouquet-throwing, so that the flowers may go straight to their aim like the arrows of Phoebus, and not wander off in strange places, or fall on the bald heads of the orchestra, or come down on the bonnets of the ladies in the front row, the real roses smashing the artificial ones. Were these training schools now in existence, there would not have been such dodging upon the part of the musicians, when an essay ended, and the rain of flowers began. The moral effect of a bouquet is lost, when, instead of plumping upon the stage at the young lady's feet, it falls short, is picked up by an inoffensive fiddler, and is handed up on to the stage. The last lady who spoke, Miss Clara Skeer, was overwhelmed with blossoms, and was compelled to return upon the stage to bow her acknowledgments.

THE LAST ESSAY

was on "Honor to whom honor," by Charles L. Hutchinson, who also delivered well-worded valedictory addresses to the citizens, the Board of Education, whom he called "Honored Sirs," the teachers, and the young ladies, whom he had the enviable privilege of calling "dear classmates." On the stage, such liberties are allowable. The young ladies stood up all in a row, fanned themselves, and listened demurely to the good advice and moral reflections of Mr. Hutchinson, by which they will doubtless profit for a day or two.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The Hon. W. H. Wells, Chairman of the High School Committee, then made the following award of prizes: Porter's telegraph scholarship to Charles L. Hutchinson, and two books for punctuality—one to Lizzie J. Dunn, and one to Lizzie Fleming. He prefaced the award with a few graceful and much-applauded remarks. Miss Dunn has not been absent or tardy for seven years, and Miss Fleming for six. Mr. Wells also said that Mr. Hutchinson had not been absent or tardy for five consecutive years, and Miss Miner and Miss Jennie Hall for four. These are remarkable instances of punctuality; but one of the best of them all is that of Miss Hattie P. Peck, of the Normal School, who has not missed once in nine years.

THE HON. W. H. KING,

the President of the Board of Education, was gratified to see the interest taken in the public schools by the citizens. To guard and advance them was an imperative duty. On the education of the children depended the welfare of the city, and those educated in the Chicago schools might hereafter be called to prominent and responsible positions. Many schools had been destroyed in the fire, and others were needed, requiring a specially large appropriation this year. Had not the results of the free school system, as manifested by the exercises, proved satisfactory to those present? Did not they justify the expenses of the past, and warrant those of the future?

Then Mr. King, succeeding to the post left vacant by the withdrawal of Mr. Hutchinson, proceeded to give some more good advice to the young ladies. After he was through with that, he delivered the diplomas, which were dressed to correspond with the girls, being all in white parchment with little blue ribbons or sashes around them.

THE GRADUATES.

The names of graduates are as follows:

Kate L. Allen,	Lizzie J. Dunn,	F. T. Heinbach,
M. L. Andersen,	Minnie Ellel,	R. Hofmann,
E. R. Bacon,	L. M. Fleming,	Enola J. Howe,
Mary E. Barrows,	M. C. Forrest,	Chas. C. Hoyt,
O. J. Barrows,	W. H. Geselbracht,	Sarah Hughes,
H. L. Borman,	L. A. Gibbons,	M. A. Hussey,
Annie M. Collins,	Sara Green,	C. L. Hutchinson,
J. A. Curran,	L. A. Guilbert,	Emily Jones,
Wm. L. Davis,	A. R. Hall,	M. A. Kemper,
Jessie F. Day,	Jennie M. Hall,	A. S. Kimball,
W. L. DeWolf,	Anna C. Hawkins,	H. E. Laing,
A. L. Downs,	Kate M. Hayes,	A. M. Leonard,
Jennie E. Leonard,	Clarence L. Reid,	Wm. K. Steele,
Kate McClure,	J. E. Reynolds,	Geo. N. Stone,
F. W. McDonnell,	A. N. Robinson,	Jennie Strickland,
M. W. McWilliams,	W. G. Rogers,	Edgar C. Sutliffe,
Nora B. Madden,	Jennie S. Rollo,	H. Templeton,
Eva M. Marsh,	Janie S. Sanborn,	L. L. Trimingham,
N. R. Marshall,	Imogene Scofield,	A. VonHorn,
Jennie A. Miller,	A. Belle Simons,	Fannie E. Wert,
Adelaide Miner,	Clara C. Skeer,	C. E. Whittemore,
Carrie Miner,	Kate N. Skeer,	Agnes Wilson,
Dora M. Moore,	Mary H. Smith,	P. K. Winklemann,
Rose W. Morris,	Nora B. Smith,	Maggie E. Woods.
	Mary Pullen,	

THE END.

Then the pleasant exercises concluded, as they began, with music, the girls shouldered the diplomas they had fairly won, and found the carriages awaiting them at the stage entrance, together with several small boys who continually did cry "Hi! see how many bouquets she's got?"

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

YESTERDAY WAS COMMENCEMENT DAY

at all the public schools, and the occasion was one of great interest to parents and friends throughout the city. On the whole, the exercises were fully up to the average of our public schools.

THE HAYES SCHOOL.

A very large attendance was present, and everything passed off very well, indeed. The programme commenced with a chorus by the children, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." Essays, poems, and declamations were given by Clara McQuiston, Ira Bubel, Mayble Schuyler, W. Schuyler, Eddie Bryan, James Sackley, Inez Phelps, Willie Champlin, P. Tanfel, Charles F. Ward, Dora Mich, Nellie Lane, George Abbott, and U. Ackerstrom. Songs were sung very well indeed by Misses Louisa Warwick and Minnie Bailey, and piano solos by Lida Crucher and Mary Wolcott. The beautiful floral decorations, mottoes, flags, excellent musical performances, well-executed drawings of maps and landscapes by pupils on the blackboards, were sufficient to make the occasion memorable to those present. Where all acquitted themselves so well it would be unfair to single out any one individual. The Board of Education was represented by Messrs. Runyan and Moore, the former presenting the prizes and diplomas with appropriate remarks.

THE HOLDEN SCHOOL.

Everything at this school was also creditable alike to teachers and scholars and more than satisfactory to the large audience of parents and friends. The opening chorus was "Greeting to Spring," commendably sung. Declamations were by Anna O'Connor, Minnie Cushing, Mary Bonfield, Hannah Carabine, Ida M. Cook, Wilbur F. Wakeman, and the Valedictory by Mary M. T. Walsh. Music by the girls was also quite satisfactory. The recipients of prizes were as follows: Foster Medal, Mary M. T. Walsh; Porter Telegraph College Scholarship, Mary F. Bonfield; Holden Prizes, Anna M. O'Connor, Mary A. L. Crotty, Arthur P. Ludwig, and E. Wellington Hood.

THE HAVEN SCHOOL

had its anniversary and gave plenty of pleasure to scholars and friends. The programme was quite elaborate and the performances fully justified the good promise it made. The opening chorus was "Cast thy burden upon the Lord," with essays, declamations, songs, recitations, readings, and music, with a farce which created lots of fun for the boys and girls. The medals and awards were given by S. M. Moore, and the presentation of diplomas by the Hon. W. H. King, President of the School Board.

COTTAGE GROVE SCHOOL.

At this school a very large attendance was remarked, and the programme carried out with spirit and a general excellence of execution that could not but be gratifying. There were twenty-four pieces on the programme, which included songs and declamations, dialogues and compositions, and a class prophecy which ought to come true.

PEARSON STREET PRIMARY.

The newspapers neglected to take cognizance of the Commencement exercises at the Pearson Street Primary School on Thursday morning, though they were worthy of an extended and flattering notice. The little scholars aired their knowledge without the slightest hesitation, declaiming, reciting, and answering pretty difficult questions, like "old-timers." Relatively speaking, the exhibition was much more creditable than any in which older public school pupils took part, and consequently the teachers have reason to feel proud of their success. Parents whose children attend the school are perfectly satisfied with the progress made by them.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees held an adjourned meeting on the top floor of the Marine Bank Building yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Y. Scammon in the chair. There were present Messrs. Hoyne, Jones, Hoard, Thomas, Button, Goodspeed, Hinckley, Meeker, Wilson, Boone, and Rust.

On motion, the following were appointed a committee to fill vacancies in the Board: Goodspeed, Smith, Hoyne, Meeker, and Rust.

Mr. Scammon stated that Dr. Everts thought injustice had not been done him in regard to the Colgate acre subscription, and he, therefore, moved that a committee be appointed to ascertain the facts and make a statement so that it can be recorded in the minutes for the benefit of Dr. Everts. The following were named as such committee: Messrs. Scammon, Thomas, Goodspeed, and Smith.

The Committee, to whom was referred a communication from a committee of ladies touching the subject of opening the classes in the University to young ladies, recommended the following action:

It having been from the original founding of the institution the purpose to make it in its scope as wide as possible, including, with other departments, provision for the education of young ladies; fully believing also that the two sexes may with equal profit and to mutual advantage pursue the same courses of study, recite in the same classes, and qualifying for the same degrees; the principle having, besides, to some extent, already been acted upon in the University in a few instances, where young ladies have been admitted to recite with the college classes, the Board, in accordance with these views, and with the request indorsed by the Faculty of the University that express provision to this end shall be made, deem it proper to adopt the following rule.

Resolved, That young ladies coming to the University prepared to pursue with advantage the studies of the College classes shall be allowed full opportunity to do so, upon condition of the payment of the same tuition fees, and of compliance with the rules of the University in other respects.

Resolved, That, regretting that the crowded state of the classes in the preparatory department of the University will not allow of an application of this rule to that department, the Board are still disposed to encourage as ultimate provision by which the advantages of a full course, preparatory and collegiate, shall be offered young women upon the same terms as to young men, but for the present must restrict the privilege here allowed to such young ladies applying as are prepared to reside with the college classes.

Dr. Burroughs desired the Trustees to act with their eyes open, with full information, and a full sense of the responsibility attending the admission of young ladies at the present time. While conceding that they should be accorded the same privileges as young men, the Board should go slowly. The question to be answered, was: Were there facilities for their accommodation? They certainly could not be provided for at the University. Before they were received, some provision should be made for them.

Mr. Hoyne presumed he was one of those men who were called by reckless people "old fogies." He was not prepared to accept the new Jerusalem, [laughter by Mr. Scammon], but wanted some light—"to be educated up." While he would not stand in the way of anything, he thought so radical a change as was contemplated by the report, without any preparation for girls, should be carefully considered. He suggested that the ladies who sent in the communication be called upon to furnish the means to establish a building, and matrons to take care of the female students. He made a motion that the report be recommitted, with instructions to obtain information as to whether the matter were feasible in the present condition of the University, but subsequently withdrew it.

Capt. Wilson was one of those who believed that girls should have the same privilege as the boys. What were people who gave their money and had daughters and no sons to do? It was unfair to deprive their girls of its advantages.

The report was adopted.

Dr. Burroughs suggested the advisability of appointing an advisory or auxiliary Board of ladies, made up of women of position and influence. They would be of great service to the Institution.

The Committee to fill vacancies in the Board then retired, and during their absence Mr. Scammon entertained the other gentlemen by expressing his views upon social problems. He thought "the relation of man and wife was one of unity, not of equality, and had he the making of the law, he would make them absolutely one."

The Committee above referred to submitted the names of the following, who were elected Trustees: Israel Williams, of Beloit; Lafayette Smith, of Chicago; M. D. Bacon, of Milwaukee; W. E. Doggett, of Chicago; J. Y. Scammon, L. D. Boone, E. B. McCagg, Rev. J. A. Smith, and Joseph F. Bonfield.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Faculty to report to the Board the propriety of a specific rule in regard to the preparation and delivery of an oration or thesis by the persons who receive honorary or special degrees in the University.

The Board then adjourned.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 26.—The Commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's Academy—the twin institutions of learning near this town—took place yesterday and to-day. The visitors, who were more than numerous, came from all parts of the country. The weather was extremely warm during the two days, detracting in some degree from the pleasure of the occasion. The hotels were filled, and hundreds of persons were driven to the hospitable shelter of the University and Academy, where everything was done to make their sojourn agreeable. President Lemonnier and Professor Lyons, of the University, and the Sisters in the Academy, did all in their power for the comfort of their guests. The country was in the full bloom of summer, and the scenery along the banks of the river and the shores of the lake looked more lovely than ever. The fine buildings and pleasant grounds of the institution were neat and orderly.

THE FIRST DAY AT NOTRE DAME.

The proceedings at the University began at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when solemn high mass was celebrated in the chapel, the following named clergymen officiating: Celebrant, the Rev. A. Lemonnier; Deacon, the Rev. J. C. Carrier; Sub-Deacon, the Rev. M. J. Toohey. The Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, delivered an address. Notwithstanding the early hour, the edifice was filled with worshipers.

THE EXERCISES.

The literary exercises were held in Washington Hall, a large apartment in a building away from the University proper. The hall is nearly square, with galleries on three sides and a stage in front. The drop-curtain bore an effigy of the Hon. George Washington, the father of his country, the boy who, by all accounts, never told a lie, the man who "fit" in the Revolution and whipped the Britishers, for all of which everybody is truly thankful. Facing the stage was the audience, consting of the fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, cousins, and sweethearts of the young gentlemen who were to make their bow to the world, bidding it good morning, and bidding farewell to the school days which would exist for them no more, except as a green spot which memory will ever cherish. The audience was brilliant as a whole, and beautiful in part—the fair part. There were ladies dressed in the light costume of summer, and gentlemen correspondingly attired, the ladies exhibiting taste in all departments of their outfit, the gentlemen being, as usual, particularly felicitous in the selection of neckties.

The exercises were opened at 8 a. m., by a march, "Pocahontas," played in tune by the College Band—a combination of brass instruments, drums, and fifes—and the boys, of course, applauded with the enthusiasm of boys. The University Quartette, four violinists, played in excellent style, and then the curtain was rung up, revealing a table and reading-desk, where the ambitious youths were to make their debuts.

Mr. Charles J. Dodge, son of ex-Senator Dodge of Iowa, stated that upon him was conferred the honor and pleasure of reading the poem of the Alumni, composed by the Rev. M. B. Brown, whose health did not permit him to read it. Mr. Dodge was equal to the pleasant task, and did the lines almost full justice. "Psyche" was the subject. The versification was smooth. Music, "Light Cavalry."

Mr. T. F. O'Mahony, of the class of '73, delivered an address in Greek, his subject being "The Greek Language." The ladies were charmed with it. Most of the men didn't understand it. The manner of delivery was pleasing, for a Greek.

Mr. E. McSweeney, of the class of '74, delivered the address from the law class, "Equity" being his topic. He placed equity before the common law, basing it upon Divine and immutable principles. The oration was quite interesting in matter and manner. Music, "Preciosa."

Mr. E. B. Gambee made the Latin address, his subject being "De Auctoritate Philosophiæ." Like the dissertation in Greek, it was interesting to the ladies, and the entire audience generally applauded.

Mr. J. D. McCormick, of the Class of '73, undertook to prove that science was the handmaid of religion. He defended revelation, and contended that science and religion in no way conflicted, but that the former was simply the helpmeet of the latter. The piece was well spoken. Applause at the end.

Mr. J. W. McAllister, of the Class of '73, represented the commercial department, talking about "Commerce." He defined commerce, complimented the Phoenicians for their early enterprise on the sea, and gave his opinion that commerce was the forerunner of civilization and liberty. He thanked the Faculty for their kindness to the class, and ventured a few poetic remarks from Tom Moore about the shattered vase. The commercial element responded bravely in applause.

Prof. M. T. Corry, A. M., sang "Good Night, My Child," in admirable voice and style. The execution would have been creditable to a professional artist. An uproarious encore drew him out again, when he gave a martial air, entitled "France, Ever Glorious," in a way that evoked still further manifestations of approval.

Mr. R. Keegan amused the audience by delineating the particulars of a visit to Notre Dame twenty-nine years ago, when the University was in its babyhood. He was the first white visitor who stayed with the founders of the institution, only Indians having preceded him. His reminiscences were quite amusing.

That ended the intellectual feast. The band played a quickstep while the audience evacuated the hall, having been instructively entertained by the proceedings of the morning. On the whole, the programme was more successful than the run of Commencement exhibitions. The declamation in some cases was really excellent, and there was a conspicuous absence of "inflation," and of the glittering phrases which immature orators are too apt to inflict upon their hearers. This was a decided improvement, for which the heads of the University, to whose good sense the elimination of the nonsense is due, deserve the everlasting gratitude of the audience.

Next came dinner. Over 1,500 persons sat down in the refectories, and partook of the bountiful fare provided.

THE ALUMNI IN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Alumni Association, held in the afternoon, the following-named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing scholastic year:

President—The Rev. D. J. Spillard, South Bend, Ind.

Vice Presidents—Prof. William Joers, Notre Dame, the Rev. T. O. Sullivan, La Porte, Ind.

Secretary—Prof. D. A. Clarke, Columbus, Ohio.

Treasurer—Prof. T. S. Howard, South Bend.

Orator—The Rev. G. B. O'Callaghan, Fremont, O.; alternate, Gen. W. F. Lynch, Elgin, Ill.

Poet—The Rev. A. H. Gillespie, Notre Dame; alternate, Prof. T. F. O'Mahony, Lake Forest, Ill.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

The sixth annual banquet of the Alumni Association was spread in the University in the afternoon, some one hundred gentlemen sitting down to the board to eat and drink a good dinner, and talk over cherished reminiscences connected with their beloved *Alma Mater*. Prof. D. A. Clarke, of Columbus, O., presided with dignity. When the gastronomic exercises were fully performed the feast of reason and flow of soul and wine and wit began.

The first toast was,

Our Holy Father Pope Pius the Ninth, and the Apostolic Church of which he is the visible head—May he long live to govern the flock entrusted to his care by Christ, and to see the confusion and repentance of his enemies and those of Christianity.

The Rev. E. M. O'Callaghan, of Webster, O., responded. In the course of his speech he remarked that, imprisoned and calumniated as he was, Pius the Ninth was the mouthpiece of order, liberty, and education. Pius the Ninth said the education of the youth belonged to the Church and not to the State, because morality was the basis of true religion. The Church should educate the children and then turn them over to the State to become good citizens. Pius the Ninth was the friend of education. They had to pay taxes to support the public schools, and then erect their own buildings and maintain them. It was a libel to say the Pope was not the friend of education, for he sent his benediction to that and similar institutions in this country. Education without religion was dangerous to liberty.

The next toast was as follows:

The Order of the Holy Cross—Zealous and learned in its members, ever true to the noble object of its existence, that of cultivating the heart and mind of youth, may it continue to receive its reward from the hand of a grateful public, and, under the guidance of its pious and venerable head, attain that prominence among its sister orders which it so justly deserves.

Responded to by M. H. Keely, of the class of '72, in sounding rhetoric.

The third toast was:

Old times and old friends; happy to meet, sorry to part; happy to meet again; "Should auld acquaintance be forgot, and never brought to mind?" May the memories of the past throw a golden light down the dim vista of the future, shedding a lustre of bliss around our world-weary souls.

Responded to by the Rev. H. N. Gillespie in a speech, interesting to those who understood his allusion to the present events.

The fourth toast read:

Our flag and its gallant supporters, the Army and Navy, hurrah for the red, white, and blue, long may we enjoy the protection it grants us and our sacred liberties.

Gen. F. W. Lynch eulogized the flag, and believed Notre Dame would be willing in the future, as it was in the past, to send forth its sons to defend civil and religious liberty.

The last toast was:

American colleges, the growing pride of our people, the successful rivals of their long-famed sisters, schools of classic Greece, fair France, sunny Italy, and cultivated Germany, long may they be the shapers and embellishers of the minds of future men, who are to become celebrated in the world's history as bold adventurers in the undiscovered realms of Science.

Prof. Broder, of Beloit, Wis., whose head was exceedingly level, said he would not bore them with a long speech in such warm weather, and he did not.

Prof. Conley thanked the retiring officers for the efficient discharge of their onerous duties, and President Lemonnier, of the University, for his paternal kindness to the class.

It would be an ungracious task to criticise an affair so pleasant as the banquet, but if anything in that strain may be said it is that the speakers were rather prolix. Shorter speeches and many more of them would have been an improvement.

AQUATIC.

While the Alumni were banqueting, the college boys were on the lake shore witnessing a race between two boats known as the Pinta and St. Joseph. The crews were finely-developed young fellows who handled their oars with skill and propelled their crafts at amazing speed. The Pinta won by four lengths, traveling the course, three-quarters of a mile, in 3:17. The winners were cheered as winners usually are.

THE EVENING

was devoted to intellect. The weather inside the theatre was persecutingly hot. The band worked off some music, the ladies engineered their fans with graceful rapidity, and the gentlemen soaked their handkerchiefs on teeming brows. The perspiration was almost an inundation. There was a convulsion of the curtain, and up it went, allowing the audience to view

THE ORATOR,

Mr. John J. Fitzgibbon, of Chicago, editor of the *Western Catholic*, a tall, rather handsome, perspiring gentleman. His subject, "Religion the Basis of Education," was suited to the place and occasion. It was ably treated in solemn, sonorous periods, the body of the paper betokening careful study and research. From this standpoint the line of argument was well laid, and undoubtedly the intellectual portion of his auditors were delighted. The enervating heat rather distracted the attention, but the speaker bore up bravely until he soared aloft to the empyrean in his peroration. The applause was frequent and flattering.

Prof. Corby sang two pretty pieces with marked effect, and then came the Thespians to play "Damon and Pythias." For amateurs the acting was refreshingly natural, Mr. Charles J. Dodge distinguishing himself as *Damon*, and Mr. Charles A. Berdel as *Pythias*.

It was midnight when the day's work ended, a day full of interest to both actors and audience. All were satisfied with the abundance of good things, intellectual and not intellectual, of which they had partaken, and went to bed satisfied but weary.

SECOND DAY.

A welcome shower of rain came down this morning to refresh the earth. It made green things greener, allayed the dust, and reduced the temperature for a few hours in the early part of the day. Before noon, however, the rays of the sun beat down hotter than ever.

The concluding exercises were held in the theatre, beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning. The brilliant audience of yesterday again occupied the seats, with the addition of ex-Vice President Colfax, who sat in a conspicuous place in front, and was an attentive listener to all that took place. He looked careworn and haggard, and has lost that smiling expression he was wont to wear in days gone by.

After an installment of music, Mr. Mark M. S. Foote spoke the valedictory,—an unusually good production, delivered in distinct voice and with proper emphasis.

HONORS.

There was more of the really excellent music, which relieved the proceedings, and then Bishop Dwenger conferred the degrees, as follows:

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on John A. Zahm, Notre Dame, Ind.; Alphonsus Boisramme, Paris, France; Thomas Flanagan, Nashville, Tenn.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Rev. Dominic Hengesch, of Luxemburg, Germany; David Powell Cunningham, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The degree of Master of Science was conferred on Hiram B. Keeler, St. Mary's, Kan.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Thomas F. O'Mahony, Lake Forest, Ill.; Mark M. S. Foote, Burlington, Ia.; Ebar B. Gambee, Adrian, Mich.; Dennis J. Hogan, Chicago, Ill.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on Thomas J. Dundon, Clarksburgh, Mich.; John D. McCormick, Lancaster, O.; Patrick J. O'Connell, Summit, Ill.; Thomas P. White, Versailles, Ky.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on Timothy E. Howard, South Bend, Ind.; William C. McMichael, Mishawaka, Ind.

A medical certificate was awarded to John W. McAlister, Nashville, Tenn.

The degree of Master of Accounts was conferred on Henry C. Cassidy, Youngstown, Ohio; Emilius Morancy, Versailles, Ky.; John W. McAlister, Nashville, Tenn.; Matthew B. Torbett, Nashville, Tenn.; Francis Donnelly, Woodstock, Ill.; James L. Noonan, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles W. Hodgson, Clarksville, Tenn.; Henry N. Saylor, Antwerp, Ohio; Francis W. Phelan, St. Louis, Mo.; Vincent M. Baca, Las Vegas, New Mexico; Gerard Stack, Freeport, Ill.; Edward L. Spitley, Lincoln, Ill.; Patrick J. Cooney, Cleveland, Ohio; George Ruger, Lafayette, Ind.; James E. Hogan, Joliet, Ill.; William Fletcher, St. Louis, Mo.; John Quill, Chicago, Ill.; Sebastian Wise, Alton, Ill.; Otto Waterman, Nashville, Tenn.; Louis O. Hibben, Chicago, Ill.; John A. Stubbs, Galveston, Texas; William S. Gross, Jerseyville, Ill.

The class prizes, determined by a written competition, were won by the following young men:

Classical Course—Senior Class, Mark M. S. Foote, Burlington, Iowa; Junior Class, Charles J. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa; Sophomore Class, Edward J. McLaughlin, Clinton, Iowa; Freshman Class, Thomas J. Murphy, Ravenna, Ohio.

Scientific Course—Senior Class, Thomas J. Dundon, Clarksburgh, Mich.; Junior Class, vacant; Sophomore Class, William W. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa; Freshman Class, John J. Gillen, Lawrence, Mass.

Commercial Course—Senior Class, Henry C. Cassidy, Youngstown, Ohio; Prize for German, Louis Best, Milwaukee, Wis.

In addition to the honors conferred on those above-named, a large number of premiums were bestowed for proficiency in the various classes.

THE END.

Bishop Dwenger made the closing address, speaking words of wise counsel, warning those going out in the world always to be gentlemen and Christians, doing their duty as citizens, and always having in view the glory of God.

The meeting then adjourned for ever.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

FIRST DAY.

The exhibition at St. Mary's Academy, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, was not less interesting than that at the University. There was more of the beautiful, more fancy, more flowers, and other tokens of woman's taste and culture. These trifles have their legitimate influence and charm. The exercises took place in St. Cecilia's Hall, which was not half large enough to accommodate the spectators who attempted to get inside. The children were dressed in white, trimmed with all the colors in the rainbow and some new shades. They occupied a platform in the rear, sitting on terraces rising above each other. The house was crammed with sweltering people. The heat was intense, but, in spite of it, actors and audience endured to the end with heroism worthy of any occasion.

These commencement exhibitions, especially in female schools, are more subjects of commendation than of criticism. The actors are not public characters. They appear, as people die, because they cannot help it, and some of them would rather die, or be roasted on a spit, or be maimed, than stand up before a thousand eyes and read their simple pieces. It is a trying ordeal, and the young ladies should not be expected to preserve that equanimity which comes to the hardened public speaker. Therefore it may be remarked at the outset, that all the ladies did all that could be expected, and exhibited a degree of proficiency which, if genuine and well grounded, augurs well for their future usefulness.

THE PROGRAMME.

Miss A. Todd played on the piano, giving some "Reminiscences of Norma," with firm touch and considerable fidelity.

Miss M. Cochrane read an essay on the "Struggle of Life," a favorite subject with young ladies when making their debut before starting on the struggle. It was full of wise suggestions, really an admirable production, spoken "trippingly on the tongue," as Shakspeare advises.

Miss M. Lange told about "Clouds with a Silver Lining," taking the ground that there is no sorrow without some joy, no vinegar without some sugar, and so forth. It was quite nice.

Miss M. Lassen told of "Wonders." There are a great many wonders in the world. Some of them were recapitulated and treated of in the young lady way. Nice again.

Misses L. West, M. Ward, and E. Haggerty, a vocal trio, sang with much sweetness, while Miss E. Black handled the keys with deft fingers.

Miss E. Quinlan gave selections from "Il Trovatore" so as to be applauded because, she deserved it, and it's pleasant to get what one deserves.

Miss A. Shea talked of "Grains of Sand." In the vernacular of the young ladies it was "just splendid," and no mistake. The language was well chosen, and the manner of speaking easy and deliberate.

Miss A. Todd expounded on "Monuments," not the tombstones to be found in graveyards, but metaphorical monuments. It was distinctly enunciated and gave pleasure to those who had the honor of hearing it.

Miss R. Spiers sang the "Third Ballad" in A flat major, an interesting morsel of vocalization.

Miss K. Haymond gave her notions of the "Voyage of Life" in a neatly-worded address.

Miss K. Zell dilated on "Transformations," a subject affording a fine field for the exercise of her imagination, which conjured up some interesting changes.

Miss E. Black gave a "Capriccio Brillante" in brilliant style.

Miss Rose Devoto sang the bravura song, "Le Farfalletta." Her voice has extended compass, and was exceedingly sweet. It is too good not to be still further cultivated.

Miss E. King read an essay on "Light." It was pleasant.

Miss Kate Young sang a fantasie from "Sonnambula" with fine expression.

Miss B. Crowley read about "Chains," not the iron and steel article, but the chains of prejudice. There was sense in it.

Miss E. Plamondon gave a pretty morceau of Weber's and then the vocal class of fresh young voices wound up the entertainment with a chorus from Mendelssohn.

That was all.

SECOND DAY.

The principal event in connection with St. Mary's was the exhibition of to-day. The time was 11 in the forenoon, the place St. Cecilia's Hall, the thermometer 90 in the shade. It is scarcely necessary to remark that the weather was horribly warm, the warmth being increased by the crowded condition of the hall. In spite of the discomfort, the occasion was pleasant in all its features, and will be long borne in mind by those in whose lives it forms an epoch.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE.

Among the visitors were the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Borgess, Detroit, Mich.; the Rev. Mr. Eustace, Lockport, Ill.; the Rev. R. A. Sidley, Sandusky, O.; the Rev. H. O'Gara and the Rev. Mr. McSham, Morris, Ill., the Rev. James McGollrick, Minneapolis; Mr. Shea and daughter, Milwaukee; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South Bend, and his niece, Miss Willett, Denver, Col.; Ex-Senator Dodge and family, Iowa; Judge Ewing and daughter, Lancaster, Ohio; Prof. A. E. Sinks, Laporte, Ind.; the Rev. A. Brown and the Rev. Lewis Brown, Cincinnati; the Rev. T. O. Sullivan, LaPorte, Ind. The following were from Chicago: Mr. and Mrs. A. Plemondon, Mr. E. G. L. Faxon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Phillips, Dr. Dumme, Mrs. John E. McMahon, Mrs. Remington, Dr. Cook, John Cochrane, Miss Hoops, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Calvin, John M. Armstrong, Mark A. Devine, William Devine, C. C. Connelly, Mrs. W. J. Quan, Miss Powers, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walsh, John J. Fitzgibbon, editor *Western Catholic*.

THE PERFORMANCE.

The "Grand Entrance March" was rendered by harps and pianos. Misses Plamondon and Wicker manipulated the famed instrument of Erin, and Mrs. E. Black, K. Young, E. Quinlan, Hannah McMahon, R. Spiers, M. Prince, M. Lassen, and A. Todd exhibited their proficiency on the pianos. The effect was quite grand. The selection was warmly approved, and the applause was merited.

PRIZES.

The Rev. N. H. Gillespie then read the list of prizes, and the tokens of merit were gratefully received by those on whom the honors were conferred, as follows:

Graduating Class—Elizabeth King, of Ravenna, O.; Bridget Crowley, Cairo, Ill.; Aline Todd, Plymouth, Ind.; Katie Tell, Peoria, Ill.; Alice Shea, Milwaukee, Wis.; Katie Haymond, St. Paul, Minn.; Mary Cochrane, Chicago; Minnie Langley, Muskegon, Mich.; Mary Lassen, Chicago.

First Senior Class—Lizzie Neal, St. Louis, Mo.; Mary Kearney, Kansas City; Anna Clark, Chicago; Nellie Gross, Philadelphia; Rose Devato, Cairo, Ill.; Mary Brown, St. Albans, Vt.; Rosemary Speir, Peoria, Ill.; Rosemary Green, Topeka, Kansas; Lily West, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Mary Connor, Hastings, Minn.; Lily Black, Milwaukee, Wis.; Nellie Langdon, Joliet, Ill.; Marietta Ward, Chicago; Emily Haggerty, St. Paul, Minn.

Second Senior Class—Annie Lloyd, Muskegon, Mich.; Mary Prince, St. Paul, Minn.; Ida Wilder, Chicago; Julia Kearney, Kansas City, Mo.; Mary Reynold, Cassapolis; Mary Wicker, Chicago; Lily Dent, Washington, D. C.; Lizzie Daly, Rochester, N. Y.; Bridget Grace, St. Paul, Minn.; Kate Finley, Dixon, Ill.; Maggie Letourneau, Chicago; Josephine Locke, St. Louis, Mo.; Lodina Dragon, Buchanan, Mich.; Esther Boyce, Muskegon, Mich.; Ella Richardson, Chicago; Annie Smith, Joliet, Ill.; Fannie Butters, Chicago.

Third Senior Class—Genevieve Walton, Ypsilanti, Mich.; Leila James, Indianapolis, Ind.; Julia Fanning, Syracuse, N. Y.; Amelia Keline, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Annie T. Clark, Columbus, O.; Mary Riley, Cincinnati, O.; Jennie Noonan, Cleveland, O.; Agatha St. Clair, Chicago; Hannah McMahon, Chicago; Annie O'Connor, Chicago; Nellie H. Heedy, Cleveland, O.; Josephine Walsh, Chicago; Annie Reed, Titusville, Pa.; Kate Joyce, Vinton, Iowa.

Miss M. Ward sang to the music of Miss Plamondon the bravura song "Happy Birdling," giving infinite satisfaction.

Miss L. West's vocalization was the subject of merited commendation. She sang an "Aria, with variations with a spirit and dash that, to the unmusical ear conveyed an idea of what music is, and to the true musician was a source of joy. Miss K. Young, all the way from the Golden Gate, gave the accompaniment in a style that will enliven the Pacific-slopers when they hear her.

Miriam's Song of Triumph, from Schubert, was sung by the vocal class, showing a conscientious training, and a regularity wonderful in growing children. The tableaux representing the passage of the Red Sea were gaily arranged, and in effect striking.

JUNIOR ENTERTAINMENT.

The junior entertainment was fun for the little folks, who showed a presence of mind and a disregard for the audience that charmed everybody. The coming ladies created lots of amusement, their speaking and singing being irresistibly funny.

The "Coronation Chorus," by Rossini, was sung by the general class, led by Miss Emily Plamondon, of Chicago, who, with Miss Young, of San Francisco, bore off the highest honors in music. Their playing showed a high degree of cultivation. The chorus was finely rendered.

THE VALEDICTORY

was spoken by three young ladies, pretty in themselves, and prettily attired. Miss K. Haymond spoke of the "Past" in a sweet way, alluding with considerable tact to the kind teachers and the happy days they were leaving behind them, Miss K. Zell did signal justice to the "Present," and Miss Bridget Crowley sought to penetrate the "Future," and vaticinated temporal and eternal joy for them all.

Ex-Senator Dodge, of Iowa, made some facetious remarks, and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax dilated on the necessity of educating women, and of the great and noble work of woman in the nineteenth century. They should always be good. Fire might come and destroy their property, stocks might fail, ruin might stare them in the face; the earth and the heavens might become an igneous mass and yet a good deed would survive and shine on, bright and undimmed, throughout eternity.

Music once more, and then the audience departed, having spent pleasant and profitable hours with the representatives of the rising generation.

A special train on the Michigan Southern Railroad, in charge of the Division Superintendent, brought the visitors to Chicago, and the boys and girls who were longing for home.

INDIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 25, 1873.

The fourth graduating class of the State Normal School gave its closing exercises to-day. The class numbered sixteen,—twelve ladies and four gentlemen.

The exercises began with devotional services, conducted by the Rev. L. B. Smith, and music, led by Prof. William H. Paige, a gentleman of rare culture, large musical experience, and well-earned prestige, both as musician and instructor. These having been completed, the business of the day begun, and never have I witnessed a day's school-exercises that smacked more completely of straight business than on this occasion. If either instructors or pupils did anything to gratify personal vanity, it was so completely concealed that the casual observer could not detect it. It is impossible to convey, in a short newspaper article, a definite idea of the character and peculiarities of this school. These must be seen and studied that they may be fully known.

The school is one strictly sui generis. With the title of Normal School,—a school for training teachers,—it is not modeled after any other existing school, save in its object. The means used may not be different from those which others profess to use, but they are different. The means may not be right, but I feel convinced that they deserve careful consideration. Those who know the modest, toiling President, William A. Jones,—for many years the successful Superintendent of Public Schools in Aurora, Ill., will know something of the character of the instruction given, for most emphatically, he "leavens the whole lump."

The exercises were given by the members of the graduating class, unassisted and untrammeled by officers or teachers.

The scope of thought involved in these, and, indirectly, the range covered by the school, may be inferred from the following selections from the programme:

Lesson with Children—Color, Ada Glick, Terre Haute.

Paper—Theme: "Progress of Political Ideas in the United States," Charlotte J. Stimson, Terre Haute.

Lesson with Children—United States History, Lida A. Powers, Spring Hill, Decatur County.

Criticism of Miss Powers' Lesson—By the Members of the Graduating Class, Mary L. Clark, Presiding Critic.

Discussion of the Proposition: "The Public School has Its Origin in the Necessities of the State," by the Members of the Graduating Class.

Paper—Theme: "Reading as a Means of Cultivating the Imagination," Alice Hodgin, Richmond, Wayne County.

Paper—Theme: "Advantages of a Method Determined a Priori, over One Determined a Posteriori," Martha J. Woodard, Richmond, Wayne County.

Lesson with Children—Arithmetic, Fannie Hewitt, Terre Haute.

Criticism of Miss Hewitt's Lesson—By the Members of the Graduating Class, Mary Young, Muncie, Delaware County, Presiding Critic.

Paper—Theme: "Geographical Instruction," William L. Walsh, Greensburg, Decatur County.

Paper—Theme: "Government in Its Relation to the School," Lucy Delano, Terre Haute.

Paper—Theme: "The Relation of Psychology to the Science of Education," Samuel S. Parr, Bellair, Illinois.

To attempt a notice of all these exercises would result in not giving the character of any. Hence, as a type of them, I shall endeavor to outline the one entitled "Discussion of the Proposition: The Public School Has Its Origin in the Necessities of the State." This was not conducted in the ordinary manner of debate, but was a conversational exercise, participated in by the whole class, and having for its object to sift the thought and find truth.

In the course of the discussion, the four following propositions were established in order:

Prop. I.—The State is an organic spiritual unity.

Prop. II.—The bond which holds the individuals in this unity is the common sympathy arising from the conception of the common purpose, or end, for which the unity exists.

Prop. III.—The final end, or object, of the State is to make possible the realization of justice, and hence of rational freedom in each individual.

Prop. IV.—Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana declares that the general diffusion of moral and intellectual culture is a condition essential to the preservation of the State; i. e., that the State may realize its purpose, or end. This being so, the same article declares it to be the duty of the State to create the School as a means for the general diffusion of moral and intellectual culture. Hence the truth of the proposition.

During this animated conversation, the following points and terms were examined and discussed, until each member of the class thoroughly understood them, viz.: What is meant by unity? By spiritual unity? By organic spiritual unity? Justice, what? Rational freedom, what?

Example—By rational freedom is meant that state in which a man is when he uniformly acts in obedience to obligation, or duty,—when the real, or actual, self is one with the ideal self.

No newspaper-report can give an idea of the intelligent and discriminating handling which this topic received by the class.

I believe that this school is developing a new order of educational thought, thoroughly based on a knowledge of psychological science. Indeed, it is emphatically a school of mind, in which objective facts and truths are held secondary to the developing and training of the intellect in abstract thought. Cramming the mind with simple, unrelated facts, however valuable such may be in themselves, is not found here.

In the exercise, United States History, given by a young lady to a class of children about 12 years of age, the facts connected with the Navigation acts passed by the English Parliament were so philosophically and logically united that the operations of cause and effect as applied to United States history were visible at every point. Those children not only know facts, but they know them in their various relations to every other fact connected with the same period of American history.

The citizens of Indiana may justly feel proud of this school. It is coming into notice and favor as rapidly as is consistent with true healthy growth; and the day is not far distant when it will be recognized as a power in the State.

IN GENERAL.

BELOIT COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Next week will be the Commencement week at Beloit College. Following is the programme for the week:

On Sunday afternoon, June 29, the Baccalaureate sermon by President Chapin. Sunday evening, address to the Missionary Association by the Rev. J. L. Dudley, of Milwaukee. Monday, examination for admission to college classes. Monday evening address before the Archaean Union, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Kerr, of Rockford. Tuesday afternoon, prize speaking by members of the Sophomore and Freshman classes. Tuesday evening, the Alumni oration, by Prof. Wm. A. Cochran, of the class of 1867, and poem by the Rev. S. E. Lathrop, of the same class. Wednesday morning, July 2, exercises of the graduating class. Wednesday evening, senior concert, by Prof. Butterfield's Orchestra and a vocal quartette from Chicago.

RACINE COLLEGE.

The programme for Commencement week at Racine College is as follows:

Sunday, July 6, Baccalaureate Sermon, 11 a. m. (St. Luke's Church, city), by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, Rector St. Paul's Church, Baltimore. Monday, July 7, Larrabee Prize Exhibition, 8 p. m.; Students' Concert, 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, July 8, Reunion-Day—Service, 12:30 p. m.; Dinner, 1:30; Presentation of Cricket and Base Ball Prizes, 2:30; Class-Day Exercises, 4:15; Class Concert, 7:45; meeting of Trustees, 8. Wednesday, July 9, Early Communion, 6:30 a. m.; appointment of Prefects, 9:30 a. m.; commencement exercises, 2:30 p. m.; Warden's Reception and Class Party, evening. Thursday morning, July 10, "Dulce Domum."

AUBURN, N. Y.

The Auburn, N. Y., *Journal*, speaking of the Wells Female College of Aurora, N. Y., says:

The Commencement of Wells Female College, Aurora, N. Y., took place last week. We always notice among the crowd of intellectual faces that make up the corps of its students the daughters of many of our most distinguished countrymen. The Hon. Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States, remarked at the time in his very beautiful address, that, had he a daughter to be educated, he would certainly place her there. It being observed by a notable guest that Mr. Fillmore had left his high seat to bring to the daughters of our land Solomon's "apples of gold in pictures of silver," much amusement followed, it being vehemently denied by an eloquent speaker following that he had brought any apples of gold at all with him from Washington.

BISON IN CHICAGO.

Where the Wagon-Loads of Buffalo Hides Come From.

Where They Go To, and What is Done with Them.

The Commercial Value of Last Year's Slaughtered Bison.

Almost every week in the year heavy loads of buffalo hides may be seen passing through the streets of Chicago, and shipped hence for all points East and for Europe. Few people know whence they come, whither they go, or for what uses they are destined; yet they form a not inconsiderable item of the infant commerce of the great plains of the West.

It is estimated that some 200,000 buffalo were shot last year (up to the end of the year). For some years previously the supply of skins had been small, very little more, in fact, than those of animals slaughtered by Indians and white hunters for subsistence. The price was, therefore, remunerative, ranging from $4 to $5 for a cow skin, and $6 to $7 for a bull skin. Many reasons contributed to an increased supply. Hunters found it profitable to kill the animals as a means of livelihood at these prices; the herds, confined by railroads to a comparatively small ranging ground, became easier of access, and the demand was at all times greater than the supply. Hence buffalo-hunting became a pursuit of considerable value, and hunters formed parties, or limited companies, and went forth in regular hunting expeditions of much greater magnitude than had ever been conceived before. Their successes became the theme of the new towns that began to dot and fringe the plains, more hunters joined in the enterprise, and the work of slaughtering buffalo for the sake of their skins became an established business. The readers are familiar with the plaint that came from the plains over the wires last spring of the frightful destruction that had been accomplished, and the demand that was made on Congress to pass a law prohibiting the killing of buffalo, except at stated seasons, and under regulations. The fact that more than 200,000 animals were sacrificed in less than twelve months, for so small a sum of money as their skins produced, created no little excitement and indignation in the cities of the plains, and in the hide markets of this country and Europe it necessarily led to the cheapening of the article; and at present the hide that the hunter could have obtained $5 for a year ago, he would be glad to sell at $1.50. The markets everywhere are glutted, and it will be some months, at least until the fall, before the stocks on hand are worked off.

Several European Governments, taking advantage of the low price of these skins, are manufacturing them into knapsacks for soldiers. They are largely used in the French and Belgian armies, and army contractors everywhere are large buyers, for the purpose of making them up into all kinds of regimental material, such as straps, cords, harness, etc. They are used, in this country, principally for making a cheap sort of boot, and for horse-collars; but their introduction in connection with machinery and general workshops is only a matter of time. The tanned skin is said to turn out but inferior leather, in consequence of its porous character; but dealers who profess to know say that the fault is not with the hide, but with the hunters and tanners. The hunters sometimes kill the buffalo at a season when his hide is almost valueless for manufacturing purposes, and make no attempt at preparing or even preserving it. All that is done, as a general rule, is to wash and dry the blood-wet skin, and in that state it is brought to the nearest rail road station and shipped off by the agents to Chicago and elsewhere. The tanners, as a rule, have never experimented on buffalo hides, and they follow the same treatment as for the hides of the farm bull and cow. There is no doubt, whatever that buffalo skins can be used for almost all purposes to which dressed leather is applied, and that improvements can and will be made in their preparation that must lead to their becoming a valuable article of commerce.

Most of the skins shipped to Chicago are consigned to Wolff & Epstein, Kinzie street, and by them forwarded to their customers East and in Europe. They come chiefly from Sargeant, a station on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The balance of the hides are principally handled at Leavenworth, Kan., and are sent thence by the local dealers to the different markets. The ordinary weight of a dried cow-skin is from 18 to 20 pounds, and of a dried bull-skin, 40 to 50 pounds. Of course the price varies, but it averages $2.50 for a bull-skin and $1.50 for a cow-skin, delivered in Chicago. After costs of shipment and transport, commission, and all expenses of handling have been taken out, the hunter may calculate on an average of about $1 per skin.

From the shelves of the modern library ideas have been gathered respecting the killing of buffalo that are totally at variance with the facts. The hunter, a symmetrical being, generally in loose-cut undressed deerskin leggins and tunic, adorned with dyed quills, and fringed, leaps on his panting steed, and chases the terrified bison many a long mile; and at a convenient distance, with his strong right arm, throws the sinuous lasso, bringing the monster to earth in the midst of its wild career. Calmly he takes unerring aim with his goodly backwood's rifle, and lodges the leaden messenger of death crish in the brain of the lassooed brute. Leaping lightly from his steed, the hunter then advances cautiously, knife in hand, and the bison's heart has scarcely ceased to beat ere the luscious steak is on the glowing coal. And so forth, and so on, until the remaining meat has been hung up on a tree, or buried, to be come for at another time, and the animal duly flayed, and its skin set out to dry in the sun. For a gilt-edged young gentleman, fond of romance, who had the good luck to find a terrified bounding bison out all alone, with his hoofs and horns safely locked up at home, and his teeth in his waistcoat pocket, this library picture will do well enough; but the reality is sometimes a rather grim affair. The bison run in herds of from two to four thousand head, and when they are alarmed they scamper off, and when they scamper off, God help the hunter or score of hunters who are luckless enough to stand in their way. A hundred hunters would be swept off the earth into atoms as certainly as though they were to oppose with their bodies a locomotive-engine. The bold hunters do not chase the bounding bison in that way. They have learned wisdom and tricks since they shot bison for the Eastern markets. They adopt all kinds of stratagems, the most successful of which is the digging of little pits, or hiding in natural holes, where the buffalo are pretty sure to pass. Here they wait many weary hours before the herd takes up such a position that they can be safely scared from the rear with the certainty of advancing in the direction of the hunters. Once scared, they will come tearing on like the wind, and the hunter can pop at them in front out of the pits, whilst those in the rear pop at them behind and on the sides from their saddles. A bison will always jump a hole, but if he turns and means fight, most hunters prefer not to abide the issue. It is a risky business, and only fit for Indians and whites of the most unsettled habits.

ONLY HALF DEADHEAD.

The action of the railroad companies in resolving to cut off all ministerial tickets after the 1st prox., was not unanimous. It was the result of a rather warm discussion. Col. J. H. Howe, of the Northwestern, and Mr. F. E. Hinckley, of the Chicago & Iowa, opposed the motion, in Convention, but were overruled. Upon cool reflection, yesterday, some of the managers repented of what they had done. Thinking it not too late to correct the error, Mr. S. S. Merrill and Mr. John C. Gault, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, visited the offices of the Northwestern, Illinois Central, and C., B. & Q. Companies, and signified the desire of their company to countermand the action of the day previous in regard to ministerial tickets. The representatives of these several Companies were agreed upon the advisability of allowing the tickets to remain outstanding; and the certain prospect now is that settled privileges will continue to enjoy the half-fare privilege during the balance of the current year. It would seem invidious to single out the clergy as the only class to be affected by a reform that was nally intended to be so sweeping that no individual, whatever his condition or position, should be entitled to travel over a Western railroad without paying full fare.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

How the Onslaught upon Railroads Is Regarded in England.

British Capitalists Becoming Alarmed—Immense Pecuniary Injury Already Done to the United States.

The Interests of the Western Producer Identical with Those of the European Consumer.

Free Trade an Important Feature in the Transportation Question.

Allegation that Russia is Working to Keep Western Produce from European Markets.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LONDON, Eng., June 10, 1873.

"Cheap transportation to the sea" is understood here to be the motto of a movement among the farmers of the Western States which is watched with a deep interest, and by many it is regarded as the advance movement of a great struggle, the influence of which

WILL BE FELT IN EUROPE,

especially in England and Russia. The real meaning of the Western movement, however, is but very poorly understood here, and this want of correct information is leading to some very erroneous and damaging conclusions.

The London *Times*, which loses no opportunity in leading the British public estray upon American affairs, has already put a false construction upon the matter, which, to some extent, has had the effect to alarm English capitalists and

WEAKEN AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The *Times* insists that it means ultimate repudiation; that it is a blow aimed indirectly at European investors in American railroad securities; that investments in the Western States will, sooner or later, be confiscated by the action of the people; and that the present movement means the forcing of the railroads into bankruptcy, and the more surely so because English capitalists have large investments in Western roads. Here is what the *Times* says in an article of recent date:

From the West it is has been announced that a movement has been set on foot to force the railways to adopt a tariff which will suit the farmers for the conveyance of their crops, irrespective, apparently, of the question of profit or loss to the Companies,—it being remarked that, as the bondholders are chiefly in England, there is little prospect of sympathy with any loss that may be sustained in that respect; and that the feeling against the railways is so strong as to render it probable that the affair will have a powerful influence on future political organizations.

These and similar utterances, persistently reiterated, supported by quotations from the American press upon the political condition of the country, showing the prevailing incompetency and dishonesty of the ruling politicians, has made an impression which it will take years to efface, and which will cost the United States

HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

A greater injury could not be inflicted upon the American States than to create the impression upon the European mind that the West, however tempting the field, should be excluded from the calculation of foreign investors, for the reason that the day must come when the people will confiscate these investments. Any action on the part of the former which looks like such a purpose would be fatal to their cause. They are deeply concerned in the transportation of their produce to the seaboard. They find that certain railroad corporations command the situation, and have adopted a tariff-system that absorbs all their profits; but they will find, if they have not already, that their remedy

IS NOT WITH THE RAILROADS.

The great problem is the finding of new paths to the sea, opening up new channels of commerce, and greatly extending the carrying trade of the country. To do so, vast sums of money are required, and the money-markets of Europe ought to be appealed to, and enticed into and put in sympathy with this movement.

There is one word which more than any other charms capital; and that word is *security*. Any step taken by the farmers of the West, calculated to drive that word from their States, is a step towards ultimate defeat.

The motto of this movement expresses but half its meaning. It is not the sea that Western produce wants, but

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

It should never be lost sight of, that the Western producer forms but one factor in this problem, while the European consumer forms the other. The interests of these two extremes are identical. They wish to be put in easy and cheap communication with each other.

The Western farmer should say most emphatically to the Eastern laborer, that this movement means nothing more nor less than an endeavor to secure

A PAYING MARKET

for his produce. "You are at one end of the line, and we are at the other, and we wish to put a stop to a state of things which leaves good food on our prairies to rot, while men starve in Europe,—worthless at one end of the line, and too dear to be purchased by the toiling millions at the other."

First of all, let the farmer be put right upon this question. Between him and his market he finds the railroad, and, after paying the charges, he has little or nothing left; and perhaps it is but natural that he should strike his first blow at the railroad. But this is a superficial view, which discussion will correct. To content himself with fighting the railroad is to

INSURE HIS ULTIMATE DEFEAT.

No tariff-rates which he may be able to fix by law will permanently better his condition. It will be found that the roads are almost unlimited in resources; and, so long as he is dependent upon them, he will be at their mercy. It is doubtful, even, if the railroads have it in their power to furnish the needed relief. Neither would the relief sought seriously injure the roads. If it were so, it would probably be better to remain as it is. It might, however, have a tendency to beget economy, check that reckless spirit of speculation so prevalent in our railroad management, and give to the system a steadier and a healthier growth.

There are unquestionably great ability and financial skill displayed in American

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT,

—much more than on this side of the Atlantic, but with this difference: Here the effort is to see how much money can be put into the construction and management of a road, and make it pay a reasonable per cent on the investment; while, in America, the effort is to see how little money can be used and make it *do*, and how great a per cent can be realized on the little used.

FREE TRADE

forms an important feature in this question, and should enter largely into the discussion. The Granges of Illinois and the operatives of Manchester are partners in this movement, and the free and unrestricted exchange of the produce of the one for the fabrics of the other is a very important part of the struggle, and should never be lost sight of by either party.

A very important item for the farmers to consider is the

OPPOSITION TO BE ENCOUNTERED,

where lies the real obstacle to their success. An article in a recent number of the *Anglo-American Times*, published in this city, possibly throws some light on this part of the subject. How much reliance is to be placed in the theories and suspicions of the writer, I know not; but the subject is certainly of sufficient importance to receive a thorough ventilation by the American press. If the views of the writer referred to be correct, Russia is not only America's greatest rival in the markets of Europe, but

AMERICA'S SECRET ENEMY,

leaving no stone unturned to prevent the success of all efforts from the West to reach the markets of Europe at remunerative rates. If it be true that cheaper and convenient water communication from the Western States to the Atlantic sea-ports would effectually check the "Russian exports of grain and many other commodities, either from the Black Sea ports or those on the Baltic," then, indeed, it may be true that Russian diplomacy is secretly at work against American interest, and that the Great Russian Bear is a little too friendly in his hug for our health.

J. C. STOUGHTON.

A Tub to the Whale—The Farmers and the Railroads in the United States.

To the Editor of the Anglo-American Times:

SIR: Considering that for ten years past I have been striving to bring into notice the question how best to convey the agricultural products of the Midland States of the North American Continent to the manufacturing populations of Europe, it is only natural that I should be much gratified by the very broad awakening of the American farmers to their interest in the matter. But this satisfaction is considerably lessened by the direction their efforts appear to be taking. From articles in the journals, and also by the action of the State of Illinois, it would seem that the attack is to commence by an attempt to force the railways to regulate their charges for carriage of goods, as well as their method of business, according to what the agriculturists maintain to be more equitable regulations as regards them. A very slight examination of such a course, will, I think, be sufficient to convince us that it is exactly what their enemies or their rivals would desire, under the present circumstances, that they should follow. As I judge by your leading articles, you, sir, believe that such a movement will fail; partly from the equitable disposition of the farmers themselves, partly on commercial considerations, partly from the power of the gigantic interests opposed to them; and as part of the latter you reckon the unscrupulous and scheming brains of such men as Jay Gould and Vanderbilt. But for my own part, I cannot but hold a very decided opinion that were the farmers to probe down to the "lowest depth" of this movement on their own side, they might probably find there Messrs. Jay Gould, Vanderbilt, Drew, and the rest, as originators of it, and, were they to descend a little further, they might, in a "lower deep," even discover, beneath those I have mentioned, some congenial and even astuter intellects—Russian agents—the movers of it all. To the citizens of a country in which all the repulsive mysteries of "Erie" and similar cases have been for years running their course, such a proceeding as I have supposed can appear neither unusual nor difficult of belief. There can, I think, be but little doubt that the farmers have, very generally, come to understand their interest in cheap transportation of their produce to Europe; and further, that, owing to the opening of the navigation of the St. Lawrence to the Americans, and from other reasons, that the direction in which their thoughts were turning was, to the improvement of the water-communication; both for internal carriage, and from the Lake ports, via the St. Lawrence. In former letters I have mentioned that were such a disposition to manifest itself, no stone would be left unturned to decoy them away from their purpose; and for this reason, that, were those causes to convey the heavy agricultural and other produce to the lake ports, made, and the water ways from those ports to tide-water on the St. Lawrence made navigable for ships of 800 to 1,000 tons burden; we should in a few years time hear no more of Russian exports of grain and many other commodities either from the Black Sea ports or those on the Baltic. And as a result following on that, it is possible that the "wicked might cease from troubling," and, instead of Russian encroachments and influence spreading in all directions, the news from that quarter would then consist chiefly of such events as she has plentifully provided for other countries—insurrection—revolution — and dismemberment. But, to suppose that steps leading to those results would be quietly acquiesced in by the Russian diplomatists would be to compare them with the ordinary politicians of Europe and America. The Scotch have a proverb which, in such a case, we may profitably recall: "Those who sup brose with the deil need hae a lang spune;" and unless some among our friends of the "Granges" will apply themselves to the not very difficult task of making themselves acquainted with the aims and the method of the Russian Cabinet, they had much better spare themselves any further trouble in the matter. Those acquainted with the Russian method know that the means she usually takes to frustrate the formation of a canal opposed to her interests, is, in some way, to bring in the question of a railway. Thus, the Suez Railway was used to delay the making of the Suez Canal. From the moment it was proposed to canalize the Euphrates River, instantly is proposed as an improvement the Euphrates Railway. The effect being to prevent the canal works being undertaken. When the Ottawa River Canal was proposed, although it received a severe blow from the well-known leading article of the *Times*, and from the proceedings of the Governor-General, taken without the advice of Council, yet the coup de grace to the project was given no doubt by the International Railway of Canada. And now we find history "repeating itself" within ten years, and scarcely any one is the wiser. Ten years ago we find—then, as now, the State of Illinois—moving in the matter. Their action was then directed toward the Canadian Provinces, and their propositions were warmly entertained by the Canadians; but those who understood Russia, and who had studied the manner in which Lord Palmerston had, for fifteen years, delayed the commencement of the Suez Canal, knowing also that the Illinois Commissioners did not understand Russia, they knew that those Commissioners would be beaten. In a letter addressed to those Commissioners they endeavored to instruct and assist them, but it was of no avail. Now, the question is, will the farmers of to-day be wiser than their predecessors of 1863? They have this advantage in their favor, that they are forewarned. In the present case Russia and the railways can work cordially together, because both "are in the same boat." If, on one hand, the Russian exports would be ruined by canals, so also would the monopoly of the carrying trade by the railways. If the enterprise and intelligence of the farmers had been left to take the direction of improving and enlarging the direct route of water communication, Russia and the railway monopoly would both have been subjected to a process of "painless extinction." If, therefore, we look at the matter as one of policy, it would clearly be to the interest of the railways to at once engage the farmers in a Quixotic and unbusinesslike contest with them, and for which they have probably fully prepared. In such a contest all the legal and political chicane, of which they have so large a control, would no doubt be brought into play to delay and resist, and to exhaust the resources of their opponents, until the main body of the farmers disgusted and disheartened, would withdraw for a time from any effort to help themselves. The struggle having, as you, sir, have pointed out, the farther benefit for the railways of preventing any new capital being invested in competing lines. But there are other considerations beyond those I have already put forward. Let us suppose that by State and Federal Legislation the farmers succeed in imposing their own terms on the railways, we should, perhaps, only have an illustration of the old proverb: "That one man can take a horse to water, but forty cannot make him drink." But, if all the railways were disposed to work to the utmost of their power, they would be unable to convey more than, perhaps, a quarter of what the agricultural States could produce. Again, I think it must be accepted, as an axiom, that to send heavy and low-priced goods long distances by railway must be unprofitable either to the owner of the goods or to the railway carriers. On the comparatively short English lines, the margin of profit on the carriage of heavy goods is but small. In a balance-sheet of the Great Western (English) Railway, some years ago, it appeared that the income had, within a short time, doubled itself, but the dividend to the shareholders remained as before, the explanation being that the increase of income arose from carriage of heavy goods, and that the expenses of carrying them had equaled the receipts. When the clever, *practical* men of the Great Eastern Railway some years ago were forced to appeal to a member of that much despised body, the House of Lords, to help them out of the slough of despond, it was stated by the Marquis of Salisbury, during one of the discussions, that railways in purely agricultural districts would not pay. If this be true as regards the short lines of this country, perhaps we ought not to expect too much from lines in similar districts in the United States. The United States farmers may rely on it, that turn as they may, they must turn to the water if they wish to keep in the race. And they must decide quickly, for competitors will be crowding in shortly. And of water routes, surely there ought to be but little doubt as to which one to choose. The great length of the river navigation, the longer sea journey, besides the obstructions at its mouth, must, I think, for the West and Northwestern States, put the Mississippi out of the question. For those States nature has evidently designed the St. Lawrence as the outlet to the sea. The condition of those States is at present somewhat that of a boiler overcharged with steam, with the safety-valve (the St. Lawrence) tied down. The navigation of the river is open to them, but it is but of little avail for want of a canal or two. It remains to be seen whether they have the wisdom and the enterprise to loosen the safety-valve by making these canals. It must rest with the Americans, for, unfortunately, Russia has managed to tie the hands of the Canadians, again by a railway—the Canadian Pacific—which will swallow all the provincial funds.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

RAFTING.

Important Change in the Mode of Bringing Lumber to Chicago.

Safe Arrival of a Raft Containing 650,000 Feet of Lumber from Ludington, Mich.

Scenes at the North Pier Yesterday Afternoon.

An important event in the lumber-trade was the arrival in this port, yesterday, of a raft containing 650,000 feet of rough logs. It came from Ludington, on the eastern shore of Michigan, 160 miles distant, and was towed by the John A. Dix, commanded by Capt. Morgan. At 11 o'clock on Tuesday night the raft put to sea, and was sixty-three hours on the way, the average speed being 2¼ miles an hour. This was comparatively quick traveling. A barge which left Ludington at the same time, lay off the harbor yesterday, when the raft was coming in. The wind was "forninst" the barge, or of course she could have made the trip in a much shorter time.

Col. James H. Bowen took a party of newspaper men in a tug to meet the new arrival, and to see its movements on the brineless deep. The sea was a little rough, and caused a qualmish feeling in the interior of the land-lubbers. The raft hove in sight about 1 o'clock, and in less than an hour the newspaper tug was dancing around it on the frisky billows, so that a good view of its proportions was obtained. There it lay, like an immense sea serpent, 1,100 feet long and 75 wide. The number of sections was 49; the number of logs in each section varied from 15 to 20; the number of logs in the raft, 861; the average number of feet in each log, 45; the total number of feet in the raft, 650,000, or enough to make five cargoes of ordinary lumber-carrying craft. The cost of transporting the raft from Ludington was $500; the cost of transporting the same quantity of timber in the old-fashioned way would be about $2,000, a saving on freight alone of $1,500, or, to be more exact, the freight on a raft containing one million feet would be about 50 cents per thousand feet, while by vessel it would be from $2.50 to $3 per thousand. The value of the timber in the raft was $25,000, or at least one of the owners declared he would not part with it for that sum.

The saving on freight alone is not the only consideration. It is claimed that 25 per cent of the logs in the shape of slabs, which would have been cast away or burned up if the logs were sawed in Michigan can be utilized here, and may be sold at $6 a cord. Most of these logs are to be used in bridge-building or for piles, but it is expected that logs will be rafted across the lake, and converted into lumber in the saw-mills here and in South Chicago.

The make-up of the raft is of interest. It was the work of some six days. An eight-inch screw-eye bolt was screwed in each log, and as many logs as were necessary to make a section were fastened together by a five-eighth inch chain run through the eye-bolts and encircling the outer logs. The two outer logs of each section were three or four feet longer than the inner logs, and formed a barrier, protecting the inner logs from the outside waves to some extent. The water inside the outer logs was quite calm, the logs not giving it room to play its usual capers. The outside logs of each section were chained together. The rear end of the sections were not connected inside. The bow of the raft was furnished with a cut-water made of two logs meeting in a point, and a third log between them performing the useful functions of a brace. On the end of this cut-water was a heavy ring, to which the tow-line was attached. The logs were securely connected by an immense length of chain, the chain alone being worth $5,000.

The voyage was without accident. The raft carried a lantern on each end, so that it might not be run into. The sea was calm and the raft behaved in a seamanlike manner. It now lies inside the Government pier, snugly moored to the wharf. There was not room found in the river or alongside the dock of Messrs. Fitzsimmons & Connell, the owners, to whose enterprise the success of the experiment is due. Col. Bowen was delighted, as there are a number of saw-mills in course of erection at South Chicago, and the proprietors intend to raft the raw material. In the Calumet River, Col. Bowen said, there was room for 500 such rafts to float, and not crowd each other. He is confident that South Chicago is destined, in a short time, to monopolize the lumber trade of this vicinity, and believes this innovation in the mode of transporting the material will hasten the realization of his idea.

Perhaps it is scarcely correct to say that rafting on the lakes is an innovation, as it has been done before. On Lake Erie, Mr. Bowen says that 40,000,000 feet were rafted last season from the Huron country to Tonawanda, Buffalo and other ports, and not a log was lost. In 1862 Mr. Redmond Prindiville rafted 4,000,000 feet of dressed lumber from Saginaw to this city, a distance of about 800 miles, in eight days. The tugs John Prindiville and the McLean did the towing. Mr. Prindiville, whose experience on the lake makes his opinion valuable in this connection, thinks that so long as the weather remains fine and the water smooth, rafting is feasible and safe, but that rough weather might break up loose lumber, though a raft of heavy logs might survive.

MURDER AT KINMUNDY, ILL.

KINMUNDY, Ill., June 26, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: On the 23d inst., C. C. Ford, a leading farmer in this community, and W. H. Gray, a laborer, met in this place, and had an altercation of words, during which Ford held a large pocket-knife in his hand. Gray ordered him him to put his knife away, at the same time shoving him back, whereupon Ford stabbed him in the left breast, inflicting a fatal wound. Gray then turned to leave, but Ford followed him, stabbing him in the right shoulder and beneath the right ear. Gray died from the effects of his wounds in about thirty hours. Ford was committed to the county-jail to await his trial for murder.

J. C. H.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

"Civilization," in your imprint this morning, puts a conundrum to our worthy County Commissioners, that hundreds of intelligent physicians in Chicago are anxiously waiting to hear answered. He wants to know why a new and commodious hospital is not built. Physicians are conservators of public health, and no one knows so well as they know that providing amply for pauper sick ones is the greatest conservation of the general health of a large, dirty city like ours.

These Commissioners are acting as though they could regulate the amount of pauper sickness among us this summer, and not allow our bad-smelling, cramped hospital to become crowded. They have been repeatedly informed by physicians who know what they say, that the present building used for a hospital is totally inadequate for the demands upon it. It may smack of imprudence to pretend to know more of this building than they, the governors of it; yet it is a fact, commonly enough admitted by the medical fraternity of Chicago, that "Cook County Hospital," as it now stands, is a burning disgrace to us as a city. It is positive inhumanity in the Commissioners to neglect this matter so outrageously, and to calmly face another approaching hot season, with demands on a hospital greatly increased, and not lift a finger towards building what is needed. Last evening, the Mayor recommended building $700,000 worth of new sewers in Chicago. God bless him for that! And yet this County of Cook cannot purchase the grounds (several offers for which have been received by the Commissioners), and put up a building worth $75,000 at the very outside limit of cash. Plans for a new building are in almost every architect's office (covered with dust), that were drawn up months ago. This present building was put up when our city population numbered something like 100,000, and now, with a population of about 400,000, we have not one inch additional hospital space. I have repeatedly been in the hospital, when case after case has come in, and the Internes said they didn't know where to put the new ones; every bed was full.

Meteorologists inform us that the present will probably be an unusually hot summer. Many portions of our city are disgustingly dirty. Already cholera—in June, mind you—is in our Southern cities, hissing northward very rapidly. Yet the Commissioners are stolidly silent to all these appeals. (A county, forsooth, making appeals to its *servants*? Yet it amounts to this.) They can spend months discussing plans for a Court-House, to cost a couple of millions; but not one word do we hear as to their intentions in building a home for pauper sick ones. Will some one of the County Board rise and explain their intentions?

MEDICUS ATTENTUS.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1873.

FIRE AT STERLING, ILL.

STERLING, Ill., June 26, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: About half-past 11 o'clock last night the cry of fire startled our entire city. The fire was found to be in the livery-stable of Winn & Hoover. In less than five minutes after the alarm the building was one solid sheet of flame. So quick did the fire spread over it that twelve out of sixteen horses were burned, all the carriages and fixtures, and two elegant hearses belonging to the Burial-Case Company, and the family living overhead barely escaped with their lives. The wind was blowing from the northeast a perfect gale. Consternation settled upon our citizens, for they saw that apparently nothing could save the entire business portion of the city, and the factories, from destruction. In a moment the barn of Luther C. Johnson was in flames, his house gutted and on fire, and the marble-shop threatened with destruction. At the most critical moment of the conflagration, the wind suddenly changed into the north, and almost a shout of joy went up from the terror-stricken people. It now blew across Third street, and soon the store and dwelling of Adam Hartman were in flames. By this time the Fire Company was at work, and, although it was only a hand-engine, and the fire was nearly a half-mile from the water, yet it did good execution, and the fiery ordeal was passed. The business part of the city, and the factories, were completely covered with a shower of burning shingles; and, had it not been for a heavy rain a few hours before, the city would now have been in ashes.

The worst feature of this, as of many other fires here is, that it was unmistakably the act of incendiaries. Circumstances point clearly to the parties, but proof is lacking. Unless they make themselves scarce very soon, however, there are fears that lynching will be resorted to.

Our city is out of debt, and has money on hand; but a "penny-wise pound-foolish" policy prevents it from taking proper measures to protect itself from such fires.

The loss of Winn & Hoover must be from $10,000 to $15,000; Johnson, $500; and Hartman, ——. It was a lucky escape for Sterling.

T.

PERSONAL.

E. L. Pearson, of San Francisco, is registered at the West Side Briggs House.

George C. Jones, of the A., T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kan., is at the West Side Briggs House.

J. R. Fleury, of the Illinois State Penetentiary, is among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs House.

Mr. J. T. Lester and wife, Mr. George Sherman and wife, Mr. E. L. Bill and wife, and Mr. W. C. and Miss Lyon, left last evening for Spring Lake, Mich., on a fishing excursion.

C. D. Gorham, H. D. Ellenwood, and C. A. Simons, respectively Superintendent, Master of Transportation, and Roadmaster, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, are at the Gault House.

Among the arrivals at the Gault House, yesterday, were: E. B. Sweet, San Francisco; Samuel Hitchcock, Cincinnati; Ed. D. Cope, Philadelphia; Daniel Hicks, San Francisco; S. P. Jeffries, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. T. Stapleford, Greenville, O.

A man named J. B. Verdon, of No. 211 College street, Montreal, writes Mayor Medill, and requests him to hunt in the directory for the name of one Valentine Barasina, a painter, who is supposed to be in the city. It will probably please Mr. Barasini to know that an old-country relative of his was considerate enough to die not long ago and leave him considerable of a fortune.

A very agreeable party met at the house of Mr. Leander Stone, No. 1571 Indiana avenue, on Thursday evening, to meet Baron Van Voudrichen Van Vliet, of The Hague. The affair was exceedingly enjoyable, and was enlivened by readings by Prof. Burbank. Mayor Medill, the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, Drs. Ryder, Collyer, and others of more or less note sent their regrets.

Prof. A. J. McGlumphy has been elected President of the University at Lincoln, Ill.

Dr. George McCook, the oldest of the famous McCook family, of Ohio, died, the other day, in New Lisbon, Ohio, aged 79.

Dan E. Saunders, late United States Collector at Sedalia, Mo., convicted of embezzlement, has received a full pardon from the President.

Edward S. Mosely, State Treasurer of Connecticut in 1867 and 1868, died at his residence in Hampton, Conn., on Sunday, the 22d instant, at the age of 60 years.

E. B. Eshelman, formerly editor of the *Ohio Salesman*, and now editor at Wooster, Ohio, has been nominated by the Democracy of Wayne County for the Ohio Legislature.

Worthington, ex-M. C., of Nevada, having worked for Senator Patterson's election in South Carolina, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C.

"Daddy" Cain, South Carolina Congressman-at-Large, in the full enjoyment of his $7,500 salary, paid monthly ($625) in advance of any service, is now traveling north, and was last heard from at Cincinnati.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who arrived from Mexico in New York last week, is now at St. Martins, Brown County, Ohio. He will return to California by rail.

Lieut.-Gov. Stearns, of Florida, has issued a proclamation assuming charge of the State Government on account of the inability of Gov. Hart to administer the government by reason of absence from the State.

Dr. Charles Osgood, of Norwich, Ct., has been elected President of the New London Northern Railroad Company, in place of the late A. N. Ramsdell. Henry P. Haven was elected, but declined to accept the office.

Horace F. Clark, the late deceased "railroad king," is reported to have left an estate of the value of $10,000,000, which, it may be said, is doing very well for one who had to make his living out of the "scanty" earnings and profits of railroads.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

Demas Barnes, a well-known politician of Brooklyn, New York, having accumulated a vast fortune, is about to dissipate it by starting a daily paper in that city, to be called the *Argus*. "Mack," of the St. Louis *Democrat*, is to be mangaing editor, and the work of depleting Mr. Barnes' purse is to commence in September.

We are compelled to announce, with sincere regret, that the Utica *Herald* does not confirm the special dispatch forwarded by Mr. Munchausen to the New York *Times* to the effect that Ellis H. Robers has returned his share of the back-pay plunder to the Treasury of the United States.—*Utica Observer.*

—At Hamilton College Commencement, this week, Mr. Arthur J. Caton (son of the Hon. J. D. Caotn, of Ottawa, Ill.) graduated in the first division of his class, received the first prize in the Kingsley-Prize Debate, and was, at the same time, admitted to the Bar of the State of New York, having prosecuted his legal studies in addition to his collegiate course.

Axtell, a gentleman whom San Francisco once sent to Congress, is now in Washington seeking an appointment to an Indian agency, on the ground that though elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket he afterward made speeches for Grant. It may not increase Mr. Axtell's chances for the Indian Mission, but it is true to say that he did not make those Grant speeches until the Democrats refused to nominate him for Congress.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Ex-Gov. Gibbs writes from Portland, Oregon, under date of June 11, that in the celebrated "Wraslin Joe" land case, the old man claiming the estate has been fully exposed as an impostor. In St. Clair County, Ill., in 1825, his name was Davidson; while in Alabama, in 1834, he went by the name of Nixon. His wife recently reached Oregon from the last named State. The old man, now over 90 years of age, has confessed, and the parties who originated this American Tichborne case are indicted for subornation of perjury. The citizens of St. Clair County, who identified Davidson, have been therefore fully sustained in their evidence.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Improvements in Pianos.

Our attention has been called by Messrs. Reed & Sons, of the Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets, to a new patent, double-bearing agraffe, used only in the manufacture of the celebrated Chickering pianos. This new invention is of the utmost importance in producing a full, rich, clear tone, and causing the piano to stand very long in tune. For durability, under long years of constant use, these instruments have no superior. In order to introduce them as largely as possible through the West, these pianos will be furnished upon payment of $100 cash, balance in monthly installments. Prices low for the quality.

To Husbands and Fathers.

Instead of taking your wife and daughters to Newport or Saratoga, spending a small fortune and ruining their health by dissipation, take them over the Kansas Pacific Railway to Denver, and visit the hot and cold mineral springs in the vicinity, and show them the glorious scenery of the Rocky Mountains.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.

The Edifice of the Ada Street M. E. Society.

Description of the Building—Cost, $100,000.

While the fact is well known that Chicago is rapidly becoming a "city of churches," it should not be overlooked that the West Division of the city is one of the prime factors in the hastening of this creditable fact. Around that beautiful spot, Union Park, there clusters to-day some of the finest church edifices in America. In fact, this park seems to be the ecclesiastical centre of the West Side. The Union Park Congregational, the St John's Episcopal, the Western Avenue Methodist, Union Park Baptist, Union Park Presbyterian (U. P.) the New Jerusalem, the coming Ashland Avenue Presbyterian, and other church buildings, are all contiguous to this celebrated little park. To this already long, and still growing, list of consecrated churches, another has just been added, which will be dedicated with becoming ceremonies next Sunday.

The Ada Street Methodist Church, of which the public have heard before, through the liberality of its membership and energies of its building committee, and, it should be added, the earnestness of its pastor, the Rev. T. R. Strowbridge, is now complete and ready for occupancy.

The building is a large two-story brick, with elegant stone trimmings, heavy buttresses, turrets, a cross, etc., located on Ada street, a block and a half east of Union Park, in a large, open lot, adorned with shade-trees and lawns. The church lot proper, is 90x125 feet; the church walls, 62x110 feet. Approaching by the grand east front, the main entrance is through a spacious and elegantly arranged portico, crowned with stone ornaments, into a large vestibule from which the main audience room is reached by easy flights of stairways.

The basement below contains a large lecture room, two class rooms, infant and Bible-class rooms, and a Sunday-school library room, all richly frescoed and amply lighted through stained-glass windows. The lecture room is tastefully ornamented with appropriate mottoes and Scripture quotations, having on the north wall "The Sower Sowing the Seed," and "Rebecca at the Well," on the east wall the quotations in richly illuminated German text, "The Lord is My Light and My Salvation;" "Open, Then, Mine Eyes, That I May Behold Wondrous Things out of Thy Law;" "Thy Word is a Lamp Unto My Feet;" "The Promise is Unto You and Your Children;" on the south wall the mottoes representing the call of Samuel, and Moses looking out from Mount Pisgah.

The infant class-room is a perfection of convenience, and adorned with the Scriptural quotations in the same letters: "The Lord is My Shepherd; I Shall Not Want;" "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me," and "Simply to Thy Cross I Cling."

The Bible-class room is quite spacious, and is frescoed with quotations from the Bible, among which are: "The Lord is My Refuge and Strength;" "Overcome Evil with Good," and, from the "Rock of Ages" hymn,

Rock of Ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee.

These mottoes and quotations are all in the most brilliant frescoings and occupying large panels, and which, along with the furniture and other finishings, render the basement a cheerful and beautiful place for worship or Sunday-school exercises. All the rooms are adjustible, and can be thrown into one large and commodious lecture-room.

The audience-room is 62x110 feet, with a seating capacity of 1,500. The main floor contains 210 pews, finished in ash and walnut, having curved backs, ornamented scrolls, and raised paneled ends. They were purchased from the corporation of Lancaster, Thompson & Co., of Richmond, Ind. They are upholstered in rich crimson rep, in harmony with the Venetian carpet and crimson plush of the pulpit. The carpetings in this room are perhaps the finest found in any church in the city, and the only pattern of the kind in Chicago.

The gallery extends all around the building, descending at the west end, where is located the organ-loft and pulpit. It is finished, in harmony with the other wood-work of the building, in ash and walnut, and is decidedly an ornamental feature of the main room.

The ceiling is paneled and frescoed in blue, green, drab, yellow, chocolate, lavender, and maroon tints, with ornamental stucco, all the wood work that is visible being harmonized in colors with the frescoings, forming one design. This adds greatly to the general effect. Too often, the upper wood work of churches look like great rafters grained or otherwise painted, over which is thrown the frescoings, like a tent covering. In this the wood work is "frescoed in the ceiling."

The pulpit furniture consists of two pulpit stands, two easy chairs, a sofa, and a marble-top communion table, with the altar, usual in Methodist churches, surrounding in front. The choir-box is in the rear of the pulpit, and contains an organ that cost $4,500—of the Johnson make, from Westfield, Mass. It is pronounced the best organ of its kind in the city. Over this, in the form of an arc on the wall, is the inscription, "Thou God Seest Me," in the German letter. The room is lighted by day through large Gothic stained-glass windows, and by night with a double row of gas-burners (over 300) in the apex of the ceiling, extending the whole length of the room from east to west, just above which, and parallel with, are the openings for ventilation. By this arrangement these openings become the chimneys to the gas-burners, and very much facilitate both the lighting and ventilating.

The heating is done by furnaces, located in a sub-basement below, where are also the kitchen, butteries, dining-rooms, and store-houses of the church.

From this description it will be seen that the Ada Street Methodist Church will rank among the finest and most convenient of the city. Its cost, including lot, is about $100,000. The upper room has been finished in the short time of twenty-four weeks, and on every Monday the builders have received their pay. The success of the enterprise is largely due to the Building Committee, which consists of but two men, to-wit: Ira Brown and Samuel Brown.

The dedication will take place next Sunday, Dr. Fowler preaching in the morning, Bishop Bowman at 3 o'clock p. m., and Dr. Ives at 7:45 in the evening. Several other prominent divines will be present at the services and assist.

A Fine Display.

Any one at all observant could not pass down State street without noticing the fine show of "summer styles" at A. J. Nutting's clothing establishment. Certainly the variety of fine styles is not surpassed by any similar institution that we know of; and such goods as he shows in his windows are not a few specimen garments made up for "baits,"—they are only selections from the large stock on his tables, and samples of what he has in abundance. In the centre window a stylish coachman's overcoat looms up (it reminds us of the high life in Central Park, New York); on one side of it is a form attired in a full dress suit, and opposite is the latest cut of a "nobby" velvet coat, covering a very stylish white vest. Children's sailor suits of half-a-dozen different kinds can be seen, and white duck suits for the smallest boy or largest man can be found here. The display of business suits is very fine, and includes the latest style of fabric and cut. Certainly we know of no better place than Nos. 320 and 322 State street to find good, stylish clothing, and the business principles of the house would seem to insure to every one as good bargains, and as fine goods as can be found anywhere.

California Sunday Train.

The through Pacific express train for Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, and all Far West points, will leave Chicago, Sunday, June 29, at 10:15 a. m., via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Tickets via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, or Chicago & Northwestern Railway, will be taken on this train.

Excursion Tickets to Colorado.

Health and pleasure-seekers are going to beautiful Colorado during the summer season, and will be glad to know that the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company is selling tickets from St. Louis to Denver, Colorado, and return, at greatly reduced rates. Call upon or address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at St. Louis, Mo., and he will cheerfully tell you all about it.

For South Chicago.

In reply to numerous inquiries concerning the departure of trains and steamers for South Chicago, we insert a time-table which gives full information. It will be found on our first page.

An Excursion Train

Leaves Chicago every Saturday evening for Waukesha, Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at 5 o'clock, arriving at Waukesha at 10, and leaves Waukesha to return at 5:30 a. m. on Monday, arriving at Chicago at 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
KATIE PUTNAM.
Friday Evening, June 27, Buckstone's Musical Military Drama, The
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
JOSEPHINE..........KATIE PUTNAM.
With Songs, and a new and original Gun Dance. First appearance of the Humorist and Change Artist, LE GRAND. To conclude with the amusing comedietta, entitled SATANELLA. Satanella, Katie Putnam. Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

STANDARD HALL.
Corner Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st.
Three Grand Benefits,
TENDERED BY THE
Chicago Christian Union Dramatic Class
To the Woman's Hospital of Illinois, Christian Union, and M. R. Bockley.
Monday Evening, June 30—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Tuesday Evening, July 1—A HAPPY PAIR and LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Wednesday Evening, July 2—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Monday, June 23—Every evening and at the Matinees, THE GREAT TREAT, Robertson's favorite Society Comedy,
CASTE.
Mr. Belvil Ryan (especially engaged for his great character of) Eccles; Miss Susan Denin (especially engaged for the character of) The Marquis); Mr. George Giddens (in his original character), Sam Gerridge; Miss Sidney Cowell (in her original character), Polly Eccles; Mr. John W. Blaisdell as George D'Alroy; Miss Eliza O'Connor as Esther Eccles; Mr. J. W. Norris as Capt. Hawtree. Entire new scenery and gorgeous appointments.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Cool and Comfortable in the Hottest Weather.
This Afternoon at 2 1-2, Evening at 8 o'clock,
THE CROWNING SUCCESS,
ZOLOE!
Two performances on Fourth of July.
West Side parties can secure seats at Giles Bros., at 254 West Madison-st.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
This Evening, Saturday, June 28,
Phillis Glover's Benefit,
On which occasion she will appear as JULIA, in Sheridan Knowles' play of
THE HUNCHBACK.
Supported by a powerful Dramatic Company.
Monday, June 30, Robertson's charming Comedy of "SCHOOL." Box Office open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST WEEK of the great Comedian
COOL BURGESS
And the laughable drama
JOE RUSSETT!
Second week of Miss MINNIE LODER, Miss ANNIE YEAMENS and LITTLE JENNIE YEAMENS.
An entire change of bill.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Extra Matinee July 4.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
TESTIMONIAL CONCERT, Tuesday Evening, July 1, 1873. The following talent is engaged: Mr. Emil Liebling, Pianist; Mr. I. V. Flagler, Organist; Mr. C. A. Havens, Organist; Mrs. C. A. Havens, Soprano; Mr. Jas. Gill, Baritone; Mr. G. C. Stebbins, Tenor. Tickets for sale at the Music Store; 25 cents.

EXCURSION STEAMER
CHICAGO BELLE leaves Clark-st. Bridge daily at 10 a. m., making hourly trips for Lincoln Park. Sunday at 5 a. m. for South Chicago, Calumet River, and Fishing Banks; 2:30 p. m. for South Chicago, returning at 6:30 p. m., thus giving a good day's fishing. Moonlight Excursion every evening at 8 p. m. F. W. MYERS.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY!
REDUCED PRICES FOR
SUMMER SEASON!
We have REDUCED prices of Straw Goods and Trimmed Hats for the Summer Season.
Just opened, more of those Elegant Imported Flowers.
WEBSTER'S,
241 WEST MADISON-ST.

MEDICAL.
DRS. E. G. & G. E. DALTON,
770 Wabash-av.,
Use Dr. Kline's Cancer Antidotes.
TESTIMONIAL.
McCORDVILLE, Ind., Dec. 23, 1872.
In the encouragement of the afflicted, I desire to say that, on the 13th of October, 1869, I consulted Dr. Dalton (of Dr. Kline's Branch Office, Cincinnati,) for a Cancer of the Breast of eight or ten years' growth. Its circumference was 25 inches, and had to be supported by a bandage. One of the most eminent Surgeons of Indianapolis had pronounced it a Cancer of malignant or dangerous type; but I am happy to say that in nine weeks the whole mass, between five and seven pounds, was removed; since which time I have enjoyed excellent health, and am satisfied the cure is complete. MARGARET McCORD.

Best Food for Infants.—"The young Prince thrives so well upon it that it must be very good."—Dr. Richardson. "It resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible."—Dr. Barker. Abounding in flesh and bone forming substances, this Food perfectly fulfils its object, whereas other so-called Foods being entirely devoid of nourishing properties induce a rickety and idiotic condition. It is also carefully freed from the ground husks of the wheat, which cause irritation of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c. Prepared by Savory & Moore, Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, &c., New Bond street, London. Sold by chemists and storekeepers throughout America.

REMOVAL.
LAUNDER'S
LOAN OFFICE
REMOVED TO
120 Randolph-st.,
Near Clark, second floor.

PROPOSALS.
Lake View—Site for High School Wanted.
Lake View property owners are hereby notified that Sealed Proposals for the sale of a lot of about one acre, suitable for the location of a "High School," in the said township, will be received at the office of the Township Treasurer, Rooms 7 and 8, City Hall, Chicago, till 12 o'clock m., July 1, 1873. Proposals will be addressed to W. R. LARRABEE, Treasurer, and will be endorsed, "Bid for Sale of School House Site."

WINDOW SCREENS.
WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.
Call at 55 South Clark-st. and see for yourselves. Cheapest and best Wire Screens made. Flower Stands at wholesale and retail. SMITH & BURKART.

SALVE.
All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,
CORNS!
25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st.

CHROMOS.
NEW CHROMO,
THE "HEATHEN CHINEE," ILLUSTRATED.
Just published in Chromo No. 1 of our series of original oil-paintings, illustrating Bret Harte's poem of the "Heathen Chinee," and given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.,
116 West Washington-st. | 188 Twenty-second-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GREENBRIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
West Virginia,
Famous for their Alterative Waters and Fashionable Patronage, are Now Open.
They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Capacity for accommodating 2,000 persons. Charges, $3.50 per day, $21 per week, and $85 per month.
We are also proprietors of the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, 16 miles from the White, known for their Nervine Tonic Waters and bathing advantages.
White Sulphur Water kept here for the use of visitors without extra charge.
The route to these Springs from all points in the West will be to Cincinnati by rail; thence by first-class packet-boat to Huntington (150 miles), and thence by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to the White Sulphur.
Pamphlet can be had for both watering places at this office, and also at the drug stores of Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, and Gale & Blocki, Chicago, Ill.
RATES:
White Sulphur, per day, $3.50; week, $21; month, $85.
Sweet Chalybeate, per day, $3; month, $70.
For tickets, apply to Ticket Agent, Union Depot.
GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S
DEER PARK HOTEL,
Garrett County, Maryland.
A delightful summer retreat in the Alleghany Mountains, twenty-eight hundred feet above tide water, will be ready for guests July 1, 1873. Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Croquet and Quoit Grounds, Boarding and Livery Stables, Baths—hot, cold, and shower. A first-class orchestra connected with the house.
Terms, $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. Special terms made with families for longer periods. Children under ten years of age and nurses, half price.
Round trip excursion tickets good till October 31, at reduced rates, for particulars, address
H. M. KINSLEY,
Gen'l Manager Hotels B. & O. R. R. Co., Cumberland, Md.

"ISLES OF SHOALS."
THE OCEANIC,
STAR ISLAND.
This new and elegant Hotel will open July 1, 1873, with ample accommodations for five hundred guests.
The location, scenery, climate, and facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing are unsurpassed. A first-class physician will be connected with the house.
TERMS:
Transient Board, $3.50 to $4.00 per day.
Weekly Board, $3.00 to $3.50 per day.
Monthly Board, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
Communications, until June 25, may be addressed to F. W. HILTON, Box 518, Boston, Mass.; after that date to Star Island, Isles of Shoals, N. H.
FRANK W. HILTON, Manager.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
Massena Springs, on Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, will open June 20 for reception of guests. Accommodation first-class. The Hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting. The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in wide range of diseases. Guide to Springs may be had of Caswell, Hazard & Co., Fifth-av. Hotel, N. Y. Address HATFIELD BROS., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or 120 Front-st., N. Y.

GETTYSBURG WATER.
GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to
WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Dalton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, June 25.
ALABAMA..........Wednesday, July 9.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, July 23.
GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Aug. 6.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents,
Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.
Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR EUROPE.
INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, June 28, 3 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, July 3, noon.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Thursday, July 10, 3 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
Cabin Passage, $70 and $80 Gold.
Steerage to British Ports..........$30.00 Currency.
Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF,
BRISTOL, LONDON,
And all Other Points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships, will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE..........May 28
GLAMORGAN..........June 18
These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin..........$80 currency
Second Cabin..........$__ currency
Steerage..........$30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$35
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.
FROM NEW YORK.
Calabria..........June 25 | Cuba..........July 9
Java..........July 2 | Samaria..........July 12
Parthia..........July 5 | Scotia..........July 16
And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent.
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NATIONAL LINE.
Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.
Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.
Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $30.00 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.
The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail	$12.00	Sunday	$2.50
Tri-Weekly	6.00	Weekly	2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Spectacular opera, "Zoloo." Afternoon and evening.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Caste." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination. Afternoon and evening.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Cal Wagner's Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

LENT'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE—Madison street, corner of Elizabeth. Afternoon and evening.

MYERS OPERA HOUSE—Monroe, between Dearborn and State. Benefit of Miss Phillis Glover. "The Hunchback."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH, USE THAT old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, June 28, 1873.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The pressure upon our columns on Sunday morning is so great that we are compelled to request advertisers to send in their advertisements for that issue at as early an hour as possible, in order that they may with certainty secure the proper classification.

A joint resolution denouncing the salary-steal has been passed by the Lower House of the New Hampshire Legislature.

Japanese farmers are advised by the newspapers of Japan to use the labor-saving agricultural machinery produced by the United States.

Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie Claflin have been acquitted, in accordance with the charge of Judge Blatchford, that, under the law, newspapers cannot be classed as "obscene publications."

The Catholic clergy of Brazil are forbidden by the Council of State to publish the bulls of the Pope until the Government has accorded its permission, and the same authority deny any civil effect to sentences of excommunication.

Spain is still without a Cabinet, but the Cortes contributes to the distractions of the situation a new Constitution, which gives to the Constituent Cortes the election of the President of the Republic, who appoints the President of the Executive Council, who appoints the Cabinet Ministers. The people elect the Cortes.

A jackdaw strutting around with a peacock's feather could not be prouder than the Chicago *Times* with the Sykes report on the hot-corn case. If the *Times* had published the hot-corn article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE, nobody would have believed a word of it, and no report would ever have been made on it.

The Italian slave-trade demands the attention of philanthropists and the interference of the great powers. Italian citizens of New York beg President Grant and Gov. Dix to use their power for the suppression of the traffic which kidnaps from their parents in Italy the little minstrels who swarm our streets, and holds them as slaves.

The Hon. James Mullins, of Tennessee, who died yesterday of the cholera, was a member of the Fortieth Congress. During the war he was a staunch Union man, and in 1862 was compelled to flee from his home. He took up his residence at Nashville within the Federal lines, and subsequently joined the Union army and took part in the battle of Murfreesboro and the assault on Hoover's Gap.

By its subjugation of the independent Khanates of Turkestan, of which Khiva was the last to yield, Russia, despite English opposition, has carried its territorial aggressions in Asia up to the boundaries of India. It now proposes to extend its railroad connections through Baku, on the Caspian, to Teheran, in Persia. In this way Russia hopes to tap the East Indian trade which now goes by water along the dangerous route skirting the shores of the Arabian Gulf, and passes up the Red Sea, through the Suez Canal, into the Mediterranean. This plan has redoubled English apprehensions of the designs of Russia, and is considered by the *Daily News* as a formidable attempt to paralyze British commerce in the East.

Charles A. Dana has been sued for libel by the Vice-President of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, whom he charged with being corruptly interested in a street-paving company of Washington. Commissioner Davenport yesterday issued an order for Mr. Dana's arrest and his removal to the Washington Jail, and refused to allow him to give bail. In this way the Commissioner hopes to pay off several old scores which he owes the editor of the *Sun*, who has been one of the bitterest assailants of his arbitrary course in New York. Whether he succeeds in his revenge depends upon Dana's success in the application he has made to the United States District Court for its interference.

Parental relations in the Walworth family do not seem to have been happy in either the present or the preceding generation. In a letter written to his wife last year after the probate of the Chancellor's will, which left him only an annuity, the murdered novelist refers to his father as a "dead scoundrel dog," and applies to him other terms unfit for repetition. He then turns to his own children and swears by the demons who attend high-spirited men like himself to plunge his dagger into their throats. Shortly his rage carries him into vulgar idiom, and he promises to "gut" them, and their mother as well. The language in which he addresses his wife is foul beyond utterance. It was stated in evidence that, after reading this letter, Frank fell into a fit, which lasted for an hour. A foundation for a plea of insanity was laid by the defense in the introduction of testimony to show that Frank's skull was fractured during childhood, and that during his youth he received several injuries on the head.

The Chicago produce markets were very steady yesterday. Mess pork was active and a shade firmer, at $14.00@14.05 cash, and 14.30 seller August. Lard was active and firm at $8.05 per 100 pounds. Meats were active and firm at 6⅛c for shoulders, 7⅝c for short ribs, 7⅞@8c for short clear, and 9½@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and unchanged at 88@88½c per gallon. Lake freights were active and unchanged at 5c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was active and steady. Wheat was firm, and ½c higher, closing at $1.20¼ cash, and $1.17¼ seller July. Corn was active and ⅜c lower, closing at 34⅛c for new receipts, and 32⅝@32½c for seller July. Oats were active and unchanged, closing at 28⅛c cash, and 28⅜c seller July. Rye was steady and more active at 60c. Barley was quiet and unchanged, at 51½c for good No. 2. The hog market was largely overstocked, and prices ruled 10@15c lower, closing at $4.20@4.60. The cattle and sheep markets were without decided change.

Hiram Powers died yesterday at Florence. His early life gave little promise of the artistic achievements which have placed him in the front rank of sculptors. He was waiter in a hotel, traveling salesman, and apprentice to a clockmaker. It was while working at this trade in Cincinnati that he took his first lessons in sculpture from a Prussian artist, who was making a statue of Gen. Jackson. His natural aptitude for this work soon was manifest to his friends, and his taste for art led him to accept a position in the Western Museum at Cincinnati, the wax-work department of which was in his charge for seven years. Nicholas Longworth, impressed with his evident genius, became his patron, and through his generous assistance Powers was enabled, in 1837, when 32 years of age, to go to Europe to study his art in the galleries of Florence. He was assiduous in his application, and in 1838 produced his ideal study of "Eve,"—a work which Thorwaldsen said any sculptor might be proud to claim as his masterpiece. In 1839 he made his model of the Greek Slave, his most popular work, of which he has made six duplicates in marble. Among his other works are the "Fisher Boy," "Il Penseroso," "Proserpine," "California," and "America." His portrait-busts are the most numerous productions of his chisel, and among them are busts of Adams, Jackson, Webster, Calhoun, Marshall, Everett, and Van Buren, of which that of Calhoun is his masterpiece in that kind of work. He has died in his 66th year. Since 1838 he has resided in Florence, making only occasional visits to Rome and other places.

HOT CORN.

A Committee was appointed by the President and Directors of the Board of Trade, the other day, to make a certain investigation in pursuance of certain resolutions, the first and principal one of which is as follows:

> *Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed by the President of this Board, subject to the approval of the Directors, and that this Committee be, and hereby is, instructed to make a full, and careful, and impartial investigation of the acts of the posting, and the cause for the posting of the said corn, of the effect of said posting on the value of corn in this market, and of the facts and condition of the subsequent withdrawal of the posted corn from store, with the statements of the parties who withdrew the corn, and the State Inspector and his deputies who examined it when shipped.

The Committee so appointed have made a short report on the subject of hot corn, and supplemented it with a long mess of impertinence concerning THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, winding up with the following sage observations on journalism:

> We feel compelled to say that slanders, untruth, and sensation are not news; it is something less than enterprise which publishes them as news, and the paper which gives utterance to so gross and needless a libel exercises a disregard for the fair fame of our city and its citizens. The faults we may have in our system of handling grain can be met and corrected by fair and honorable measures. None other are worthy of us.
>
> J. W. SYKES,
> HENRY C. RANNEY,
> ASA DOW.

Whether slanders, untruth, and sensation are characteristic of this paper, we do not choose to discuss, except to remark that the reputation of THE TRIBUNE for truth and veracity will compare favorably, both in the city and out of it, with that of the warehousemen and the Board of Trade.

The Committee, in the brief paragraph which they devote to the subject of hot corn, say that "There was sufficient legal and *proper* excuse for posting the corn out of condition in the two elevators spoken of." That there was sufficient *legal* excuse for posting this corn has probably been shown. We suppose that any good criminal lawyer could secure an acquittal on the facts under the statute. That there was a proper excuse for so grave an act, which act, and not any article in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, caused the extraordinary decline in the price of corn and brought discredit upon this market, we firmly deny. That an investigation into newspapers and the rules of sound journalism should bring out all the facts in relation to hot corn, and the propriety of posting it and knocking down the market, is not to be expected. But we find some testimony not suppressed by the Committee to which we wish to direct more particular attention. The first is that of Mr. Hiram Wheeler, proprietor of one or both of the elevators where the posting took place:

> *By Mr. Hiram Wheeler—Well, I don't believe that the percentage of hot corn this year is more than the average.*

Will Messrs. Sykes, Ranney, and Dow please tell us when the *last* posting of hot corn took place? Was it last year, or the year before, or the year before that, or the year before that? Our recollection is that it was four years ago, but we may be mistaken. It was certainly a long time ago. Now, we have the testimony of Mr. Hiram Wheeler, which we have corroborated by inquiry in other quarters, that there is no more hot corn here this year than the *average*. How does it happen that hot corn is posted this year, and the market knocked into flinders, when it is not posted in the average of years—when it has not been posted for, say, four years back? When Messrs. Sykes, Ranney, and Dow write their next essay on journalism, we beg that they will make a short digression in order to answer this question.

Again; the warehouses of Flint & Thompson, Armour, Dole & Co., and the Messrs. Buckingham, hold more than 75 per cent of all the corn in store here. The cry of hot corn has not been raised in any of these warehouses. Why? The presumption is, either that there is no hot corn there, or that these firms have too much regard for the reputation of their houses, and for the credit of the Chicago market, to start a panic on the first appearance of hot corn. We presume the fact is, that, if they find a little corn getting out of condition, they ship it to Buffalo and put it through a dryer instead of "cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." Bear in mind that to post corn as out of condition is not merely to avail oneself of his legal rights, but it is to inflict heavy losses on the holders of corn, both here and elsewhere, to bring discredit upon the trade, and upon the city generally. Now, let us see what excuse Mr. Hiram Wheeler had for taking a step of this gravity. We quote from the testimony of the Chief Grain Inspector, who relates his interview with Mr. Wheeler before the posting took place:

> Q.—What disposition did Mr. Wheeler manifest as to taking care of it?
>
> A.—He expressed himself something like this: that it was all the corn he had or expected to have in the Northwestern, and he wasn't going to take in any more corn this season. I think he figured something like this: that it was a loss to him of $2,300 that day; that as he was going to designate it in the posting, and as it was all the corn in the house, and they didn't propose to take in any more, it couldn't be any particular damage to the corn in the other elevators in the city, as the trade would know those facts when this was posted. I think there was some such statement.

The sum and substance of this is, that there was very little corn in the elevator, and that, lest he should lose $2,300, he would take the risk of bringing on a panic by starting a cry of hot corn. Perhaps it would knock the market down 11 cents a bushel, and perhaps it wouldn't. Who the devil cares? It is upon the foregoing state of facts that Messrs. Sykes, Ranney, and Dow pledge their veracity that there was a *proper*, as well as a legal, occasion for posting the corn. It is upon this state of facts that they deem themselves qualified to deliver a lecture on untruthful and sensational journalism!

Now, the motive, and the sole motive, of THE TRIBUNE for publishing any articles whatsoever on hot corn, was to enforce the necessity of adopting the necessary warehouse appliances for taking care of grain and keeping it in condition after it has passed into store. We urged this as eminently required for the protection of the public and for the reputation of the city. In the article which has called forth the ejaculations of Messrs. Sykes, Ranney, and Dow, we said:

> That the condition of hot corn can be prevented by the employment in warehouses of machinery for the ventilation, drying, and cleaning of the corn, from time to time, is conceded. Why should it not be adopted? Why should it not be made compulsory? Why should not the warehousemen themselves provide it, giving to their customers full security against hot corn, for which the public will as readily pay as they do for anyother insurance? We insist that the Board of Trade cannot, in justice to their own character, nor in justice to the character of the city, permit this disgraceful business to go unnoticed, nor without a strong effort to provide a preventive against its future repetition.

It appears, from the testimony of Mr. J. B. Lyon, that he has been availing himself of the hysterical condition of the market, brought about by Mr. Hiram Wheeler's anxiety to save $2,300, to buy a large amount of hot corn and ship it to Buffalo, to be cured in the dryers which exist in that city. In giving this highly-interesting narration, Mr. Lyon says further:

> Q.—*Do you think it would be any better when it gets to Buffalo?*
>
> A.—This Fulton corn, I believe, was so hot that, left in the bin ten days, it would have cured itself—dried up. It was so very hot that you couldn't hold your hand in it—some of it. Occasionally it would run a little cool, and then as hot as fury.

Mr. Lyon's opinion, that this corn would have cured itself if left in the bin ten days, must pass for what it is worth. There is one branch of the investigation which Messrs. Sykes, Ranney, and Dow have not yet reported on viz.: "*the effect of said posting on the value of corn in this market.*" When they get around to this question, we suggest that they draw a comparison between the effect of said posting and the effect of leaving the Fulton corn in the bin ten days.

A false impression has gone abroad that the Committee's report has been adopted by the Board of Trade. This is not true. It has been adopted by the Directors who appointed the Committee, but has not been voted on by the Board. We care not whether the Board adopt it or not, but it is simple justice to say that they have not as yet so far stultified themselves.

THE REPUBLICANS AND GRANGERS IN IOWA.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa, at its meeting last Wednesday, got down on its knees and piteously asked the farmers and Grangers of that State to let the Republican party have another year's life, promising to do anything in return to oblige the farmers that might be asked, provided to do so did not offend the railroad corporations. In 1872, when the Legislature of Iowa was in session, that body was petitioned by the farmers to adopt some legislation on the subject of railroad extortion. Some of the Granges sent delegates to Des Moines, to urge such action. The two branches of the Iowa Legislature were Republican by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority of all the members. The President *pro tem.* of the Senate, Senator Lowry, offered a preamble and resolutions, April 22, 1872, which were adopted by the Senate. They form a curious contrast with the cringing platform of Thursday last. Those preamble and resolutions were as follows:

> WHEREAS, There has been constantly in attendance on the Senate and House of this General Assembly, from the commencement of the session to the present time, four gentlemen professing to represent the great agricultural interests of the State of Iowa, known as the Grange; and,
>
> WHEREAS, These gentlemen appear to be entirely destitute of any visible means of support; therefore, be it
>
> *Resolved*, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the janitor permit aforesaid gentlemen to gather up all the waste papers, old newspapers, etc., from under the desks of the members, and they be allowed one postage stamp each, the *American Agriculturist*, What Greeley Knows About Farming, and that they be permitted to take with them to their homes, if they have any, all the rejected railroad tariff bills, including Richards' and O'Donnell's tariff commission bills, Duncombe's speech on railroad tariffs, Beardsley's speech on female suffrage, Claussen's reply, Kasson's speech on Barnacles, Blakely's dog bill, Teale's liquor bill, and be given a pass over the DesMoines Valley Railroad, with the earnest hope that they will never return to DesMoines.

The Republicans who passed these resolutions were just then sending delegates to Philadelphia to vote for Grant's renomination. They had just resolved that slavery ought to have been abolished; that negroes were entitled to political equality; that the Ku-Klux ought to be put down; and that Republicans alone should hold office. That was when everything was lovely, and the Credit Mobilier stock was doing the most good; when Harlan was enjoying a seat in the Senate and Durant's $10,000 in peace and quiet. At that time, Gen. Dodge was not running races on the plains of Texas and New Mexico, with the Sergeant-at-Arms having a subpoena requiring him to appear and explain how the Chief Engineer of a railroad company could better earn his salary and do the company more good in Congress than out on the road. At that time, the Republicans of the Iowa Legislature, conscious of the strength of 70,000 majority in the State, held Grangers and complaining agriculturists in contempt. Railroad corporations have never failed to pay promptly and liberally for all the legislation they have asked. What legislator had ever received a dollar from a farmer for special legislation? The four Grangers who were sent to Des Moines had no money to pay out for the purpose of purchasing legislation; they went there asking the Legislature to do them justice, without being paid for it, and the Republican Legislature thought it a great joke. They, therefore, in the Senate, put it on record that the representatives of the Granges, having no money to expend for the purchase of legislation, were paupers, having no business at the Capital, and that they be sent to their homes at the cost of the railroads, on condition of their never returning. It is possible that the Grangers will have more than four representatives at Des Moines during the next Legislature, and that their representatives will not be there as petitioners, but as law-makers; and they will likely give Senator Lowry and his Republican associates indefinite leave of absence from official duty in the State hereafter. As the Republicans in 1872 laughed at the Grangers who had elected them, so will the Republicans of 1873 ridicule the pretensions of men who permit themselves to be duped by Republican professions.

THE PLATFORM OF THE GERMAN MOVEMENT.

It is significant that all the various political departures of the day, however diverse they may be in interests, lead away from the Republican party. This is true of the Reform Republicans in Philadelphia, who have joined the Liberals and Democrats for the purpose of putting down the corruptionists who have controlled the city and State for some years. It is equally true of the Democrats in Allen County, Ohio, who, in severing their allegiance to the old Democratic party, have gone still further from the Republican party. It is so with the farmers, who, in Iowa and elsewhere, declare that there is no hope for a redress of their grievances from the party in power, or any other party. So it is, too, with the German element in Chicago, whose recent declaration of the political principles that will make up the issue of the local campaign next fall arraign the Republican party with that dishonesty of purpose and bad faith which seems likely to command universal recognition. If the departure from the Republican party were chosen by any single one of the new movements of the day, it might be accounted for on the ground that its aims and those of the Republican party were different, and there the matter would end. But, as all the movements agree in denouncing the conduct of the Republican party, and declaring the purpose of having nothing in common with it, the inference is plain that there is a very general sentiment among all classes that, if anything is to be accomplished, it cannot be done under the auspices of that organization. In other words, the instances are constantly multiplying which expressly recognize the fact that the power and usefulness of the Republican party are passed. The local movement, started some weeks since by the German citizens, has indicated, in the platform adopted last Wednesday evening, that the Republican party can no longer depend upon the vote of the German-American citizens, which the party has heretofore regarded as belonging to it. The address issued by the German-American Liberal Association will command the sympathy of the majority of the people, so far as it condemns in unmistakable terms the desire of private gain that characterizes the office-holders of the day, the scandalous transactions of men in high places, and the frequent attempts at defrauding the Public Treasury. The introduction of this feature into the platform, which was not necessary to a definition of the local issues, shows that the defection among the citizens of German birth from the Republican party has not been suggested simply by local differences, but by a recognition of the vices that have permeated the political organization with which they have heretofore been identified.

As for the local issues with which the Germans expect to go to the polls at the fall election, they will commend themselves to the public generally as they are defined in the resolutions unanimously adopted as much fairer and more worthy of support than those which have been put forward by irresponsible persons and gatherings from time to time. The public has been apt to identify the movement with the action of the saloon-keepers in opening their doors on Sunday in violation of the law; with the attack on Field & Leiter, begun in the *Staats-Zeitung* and indorsed by the saloon interest; with the violent expressions used by Mr. Hesing and other extremists. It has been variously confused with a whisky interest and a "German Know-Nothing" interest. There is certainly nothing in the address and resolutions of the Association which has taken the leadership of the movement that will justify any of these assumptions. The resolutions expressly disclaim all intention of a nativistic movement, but claim that the supporters of the movement, acting as American citizens, invite the co-operation of all citizens without regard to the accident of birth. They moreover express a high respect for the cause of temperance, and declare that intemperance in all things should be combated with every suitable means. Their idea of temperance, however, is not that with which the term is frequently confused—total abstinence—but in favor of cultivating grape-vines and encouraging the brewing of good beer and ale as a means of diminishing the use of strong alcoholic drinks. The Germans have certainly a right to advance these principles by reason of their own temperate habits as a class associated with the use of beer and wine. The resolutions further declare the intention to obey the objectionable laws as long as they are in existence, but the purpose to defeat them, if possible, at the polls. No one can find in this declaration anything but the elements of good citizenship, and the exercise of a right guaranteed by our form of government.

Whatever opposition, then, the local movement under the auspices of the German-American Liberal Association may encounter at the polls, no fair man can maintain that the manner of making up the issue has not been calm, orderly, and decent. The Association and those who act with them foresee in the enforcement of the Sunday law as it now stands an infringement on the religious freedom guaranteed by the Constitution, as well as an unnecessary constraint of the habits and social customs of a large class of the people. They assent to the demand that "during Sunday all business and amusements shall be under such restrictions as will in no manner interfere with or disturb the devotion or worship of any class of society." This is an admission of what has before been suggested as a compromise,—that the classes who regard rest and recreation as a proper celebration of Sunday will not permit their customs to interfere with the religious observance of the day, if the others will consent not to curtail their secular social customs. There is in this and other sentiments of the platform adopted a spirit of concession which many people will be willing to meet half way who would have been earnestly opposed to any German nativistic movement, or any saloon-keepers' party. The platform, as a whole, will strengthen the cause in which it has been prepared, and those who do not agree with all the sentiments expressed in it will recognize a conservative and law-abiding disposition to secure what the German-Americans regard as a right under the Government of their adoption. The duty of the German-American Liberal Association will now be, to hold the various elements favorable to the movement strictly down to the spirit of their resolutions.

A LOUISIANA RAILROAD STEAL.

The virtuous Gov. Kellogg, of the Government in Louisiana, seems to have been a large operator in railroad stock while United States Senator, if certain revelations of the New Orleans *Herald* may be credited. To go back to the beginning, Col. Thomas C. Bates, a railroad projector and contractor who had been interested in Southern roads before the war, and had lost his interests through the war, went to New Orleans after the cessation of hostilities, and revived a project for a railroad connecting New Orleans and Baton Rouge, running through a particularly fertile district on the Mississippi coast. In 1869, the Louisiana Legislature was induced to pass a bill, which Gov. Warmoth signed very promptly, by which the State guaranteed $6,250,000 of second-mortgage bonds, to be paid as sections of the road were completed. Having secured this concession, Col. Bates then got possession of an old charter for a road from Baton Rouge to Shreveport, which had a handsome land-grant from the State made before the war. With this material to work with, Col. Bates proceeded to New York, where he made a combination with Mr. Willis Gaylord, a brother-in-law of Senator Pomeroy, to get some aid from Congress. The good offices of Senator Pomeroy, who was then Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and of Senator, now Governor, Kellogg seem to have been enlisted, for, in the bill granting lands to the Texas & Pacific Railroad, a provision was added that the Baton Rouge & New Orleans Road should have 4,400,000 acres. This secured, Col. Bates appears to have stepped back, and Mr. Gaylord assumed the management of the project. With the land-grants and the Louisiana guarantee, Mr. Gaylord announced that he had made arrangements in Frankfort for the disposal of the bonds, the money to be advanced as stated sections were completed. There was some hitch, however, which prevented Mr. Gaylord from carrying out his plan. He then endeavored to sell the road, and negotiated, among other parties, with Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. He offered to sell the road for $1,200,000 if Senator Sprague would assume the payment of certain bonds held in trust by the Union Trust Company, of New York City. Upon further inquiry it was discovered that these special bonds amounted to nearly a million dollars. Five hundred $1,000 bonds ($500,000) were owned by Mr. William Pitt Kellogg; one hundred $1,000 bonds ($100,000) by Mr. P. B. S. Pinchback; a batch by Senator Pomery, and so on. Mr. Gaylord declined to tell in what way these gentlemen became possessed of these bonds, but Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Pomeroy were both members of the United States Senate at the time the land-grant was secured. Senator Sprague did not buy.

This is the story substantially as told by the New Orleans *Herald*. Of course, no work has ever been done on the projected road. In the meantime, a company has been organized to build a railroad between Vermilionville and Shreveport, which traverses a part of the territory that the New Orleans & Baton Rouge Road would occupy if it should ever be built, and the interests of the two roads would conflict directly. The new Company seems to have been organized on a sound basis, and so far has asked for no grants or subsidies. Last winter the Company secured a bill from the Legislature granting a charter, and Mr. William Pitt Kellogg, now Governor, refuses to sign the bill. He assigns several unsatisfactory reasons for withholding his signature, and demands, among other things, that security shall be given that the road will be built. This purpose would be highly patriotic and commendable under certain circumstances, but, as long as Gov. Kellogg holds $500,000 bonds in a road of conflicting interests yet to be built, his patriotism is of a very questionable character. It will also be pertinent for the Louisiana people to demand how Mr. William Pitt Kellogg, United States Senator, became possessed of $500,000 bonds in a railroad, which Mr. William Pitt Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana, now seeks to protect by refusing to sign a bill authorizing the construction of a competing road.

A BANKRUPT CARPET-BAGGER.

The United States Marshal of the District of Massachusetts has issued a notice to the creditors of the firm of Hannibal I. Kimball & Edwin N. Kimball, and of Hannibal I. Kimball individually, informing them that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estates of these Kimballs, "formerly transacting business at Atlanta, Ga., and both now of Newton, Middlesex County, Mass.," and that a meeting of the creditors "will be held at the United States Court-House in Boston, on the 14th instant, to prove their debts and choose an Assignee." The list of creditors and the amount of debts are also furnished, setting forth the indebtedness of the firm to be $3,684,150, and of H. I. Kimball individually, $784,577.45, making the joint indebtedness of the two bankrupts $4,508,727.45.

This H. I. Kimball will be remembered as having been in Chicago some years ago, and with no special gratitude by several of our citizens, whom he persuaded into gold and silver mining investments to their detriment and ultimate loss. From here he went to Atlanta, Ga., where he erected an opera-house, which he eventually sold to the State Government for a State-House. In connection with this transaction there are facts which have a bearing local to Chicago. It is said that in this list of debts there ought to be one of $60,000 which he owes to the Republic Life Insurance Company of Chicago, to secure which he gave a mortgage upon the State-House at Atlanta, before it was purchased by the Legislature. The existence of this debt and mortgage was known before Gov. Bullock paid Kimball, but he paid him, nevertheless, in full, without making any arrangements for the satisfaction of the mortgage, which the State of Georgia will thus have to pay.

Kimball was a member of the Georgia Ring, of which Bullock was chief, and, when the Administration party became alarmed at its frauds and abuses of power, and refused to carry this load of carpet-bag corruption any longer, he and Bullock and Blodgett tried to prolong the term of the venal Legislature which they controlled, and to prevent the election of a new one, and also secured the illegal election of Foster Blodgett to the United States Senate. At last, however, when the storm threatened to break upon them, they commenced seeking for shelter. Blodgett left at the expense of his bondsmen, and is now in South Carolina, whose Governor refuses to give him up. Bullock went to New York, and, when a requisition was made upon the Governor of that State for him, he managed to escape with his plunder into Canada. No one in the South knew where Kimball went, until this official notice from the United States Marshal disclosed the fact that he was living near Boston. He was a sharp trickster, and he so successfully covered up his tracks that no criminal indictments can lodge against him.

An Atlanta correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* has analyzed the list of debts, and finds some curious facts. The item of $118,000 due to John Rice, President of the Georgia National Bank, was secured by a mortgage on the Kimball House at Atlanta, which Mr. Rice has since found plastered all over with mortgages and builders' liens. Another item is $1,000,000, due to Henry Clews & Co., of New York. Clews was Bullock's financial agent of the State of Georgia, and handled many of the fraudulent bonds which Bullock issued, and was treasurer of many of Kimball's enterprises. The Georgia Railway Constructing Company, in which Kimball claims he owns $75,000, was simply a Credit Mobilier, the Company being H. I. Kimball and E. N. Kimball. George Cook, of New Haven, who is a creditor for $30,000, is the father-in-law of Kimball, and was a member of the Ring. E. N. Kimball himself is put down as a creditor to the amount of $47,000, and Bullock for $26,000. There are numerous other sharp transactions connected with the operations of the Kimballs while they were in league with Bullock and Blodgett to fleece the State Treasury of Georgia, which it would be needless to mention. The mere fact of bankruptcy, which has overtaken the Kimballs, is of little account as far as it concerns them. Men of that stamp, who fail for millions, always contrive to save a large amount from the wreck. They have failed several times before for colossal sums. If it should eventuate that at some time or other, after several more failures and smart operations, the real character of these men may become known, public opinion may administer a penalty quite as severe as if they had rendered themselves liable to the laws.

It is one of the peculiarities of hygienic philosophers that they are continually discovering some new and dangerous property in the most common article of food. Now that the cholera is coming, in which event, as the doctors tell us, tomato is the only safe vegetable to eat, up starts Dio Lewis and tells us that tomato-eating makes the eater's teeth fall out, while an Indiana tomatophobist makes the startling announcement that he has known of two or three tomato-eaters who have become insane. We presume that the two or three lunatics also eat bread and potatoes, but this does not seem to count for much with the Indiana savant.

NOTES AND OPINION.

> THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has had a great deal to say about "salary-grabbers," mentioning various Senators and Members of Congress, but, for some unknown cause, it never yet, to our knowledge, has said a word in regard to the part Mr. John A. Logan took in this robbery. THE TRIBUNE has never mentioned Logan by name once. The public is anxious to know "why is this thus?" Many evil-disposed persons intimate that the great thunderer is not in a condition to incur Mr. Senator Logan's displeasure. Of course, such intimations are base.—*Springfield Register.*

We think that the *Register* has not been an attentive reader of the columns of THE TRIBUNE. That Gen. Logan was one of those who voted for the Salary-Grab bill is tolerably well known to our readers. The presumption is that he took the back pay. In this respect he is neither better nor worse than the rest of the salary-grabbers. We have seen no occasion to single him, or any one else (except Butler, who was the father and special champion of the bill), out for special animadversion. What the *Register* says about the displeasure of Gen. Logan is probably a joke, the point of which is too dim for our discernment.

The Baltimore Democratic primaries, on Tuesday, were overwhelmingly in favor of Gov. William Pinckney Whyte for next United States Senator. "Back pay" killed poor Thomas Swann.

—The Republicans of Philadelphia have put up a full "ring ticket" for the October election, with William Elliott at the head, for Sheriff. Mr. Elliott has been two winters Speaker in the Legislature at Harrisburg. For the Legislature, in Mr. Elliott's district, William J. Ovens was named; and for the Common Council, Seventh Ward, John Bardsley. We are thus particular because on the morning of the Republican primaries there appeared this notice:

> Seventh Ward.—To my friends.—Vote for Mr. John Bardsley, as the difference of opinion that heretofore existed between us has been settled.
>
> WILLIAM J. OVENS.

The Philadelphia *Age* says:

> When this William J. Ovens was Assessor of the Seventh Ward, Col. Riddle, a distinguished soldier, a Republican, and a most amiable and inoffensive gentleman, called at the office to settle "a difference" in certain tax bills. Forthwith he was set upon and *brutally murdered!* Mr. Ovens, a distinguished member of the "Ring," was tried for the murder, and immediately acquitted and restored to the commanding position in his party from which he now tells them whom to vote for.

—Daniel W. Wilder, elected State Auditor of Kansas last year, is out in a published letter, saying:

> The old Republicans of '57 were not cast down in spirit when Judge Taney attempted to place slavery in Kansas, and all over the country, by a judicial decree. And no reformer will now be disheartened or induced to turn back by being told that he cannot fight the corporations, monopolies, and almost universal corruption, because the Supreme Court of the United States stands in the way. Whether it does or not, the cause will go on. It is not only safe to trust the people, but they are the only power that can be trusted. They will march through counties, States, and the nation, and drive the money-changers from power. I think that they can and will elect the next President, though years may elapse before the present demoralization is fully uprooted.

—Col. Edward Daniels, formerly of Wisconsin, and now editor of the *Virginia State Journal*, the Administration paper at Richmond, writes editorially of a late visit in the West, saying:

> Nothing impressed us like the majestic uprising of the farmers of the West to save themselves alike from the extortions of middlemen, the rapacity of corporations, and the plundering of political freebooters of both parties. . . . This frightens the old party hacks, and they are calling out lustily to the farmers to keep out of politics. There is no body of men more intelligent or better organized, and who more certainly know what they are about than the farmers of the West. Virginia farmers, if they know their true interest, will speedily organize and put themselves in line with their brethren.

—The Albany *Evening Journal* concludes an editorial on the revolt of the Ohio Democrats with this remark:

> In attempting to play with fire, the Democratic managers have kindled a flame which they may find it hard to control.

—We repeat our advice to the farmers of Ohio. Let them organize throughout the State with thoroughness and dispatch. Let them hold a State Convention toward the last of July and nominate a State ticket pledged to their interests. . . . Courage is sure to win. They have the Democracy behind them. All they have to do is to indicate the way, and the Democracy will follow.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—In its general character, this unexpected action in Ohio is but an outcropping of what may be seen, although at present in less active mood, in every Western State. Indeed, we feel confident that the Allen County movement, unless it meets with far less opposition from Ohio Democrats than we expect, will lose much of its distinguishing prominence when compared with the advanced position which the Democratic organizations of some of the Northwestern States—Iowa and Minnesota for instance—will assume when the proper time shall come.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

—For years past farmers have submitted in silence, while professional politicians robbed the country, and capital enriched itself by swallowing up the fruits of industry. And now that they are aroused, and have determined to look after their own interests, let not politicians or Eastern monopolies hug the delusion that the movement will prove but a flickering light, which, at the command of caucus or party, will die out. Party is powerless either to kill off the farmers' movement, or whip it into the traces. Farmers have had enough of helping "party" and "party rulers" in the past, and they now propose to spend a little time in helping themselves.—*Oshkosh (Wis.) Times.*

—In California, too, they will disarrange considerably the calculations of both parties. Over all the agricultural States of the Union the Granges will soon control the political situation, and better government will follow.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—The people have closed their eyes and swallowed whatever the office-holders saw fit to fix up for them, for so long a time that the thing has lost its interest to them, and they have concluded to "turn over a new leaf;" they have voted for "party"—which means the office-holders—long enough; are tired of it, and propose hereafter to vote for the *people*.—*Leavenworth (Kan.) Argus.*

—When these 6,000,000 of hard-working, intelligent, and conservative men are fairly organized, this movement will be such as to secure the admiration of the world, while it will send consternation and fright into the ranks of the Credit Mobilier swindlers and back-pay thieves.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—The true reformer must proceed with this understanding. He must realize that a system of corruption is organized in the United States; that its head is at Washington; that it ramifies through every State, Territorial, and municipal Government in the country; that the post-offices and custom-houses are a part of its machinery; that Collectors, Marshals, Surveyors, Indian Agents, Inspectors, Postmasters, and so on, to the end of the list, are its active agents and promoters. The ax must be laid at the root of this tree. There is no narrow-gauge reform that will do.—*Portland (Ore.) News.*

—Official mismanagement, corruption, and malfeasance should be punished by the political death of the offenders, which can easily be accomplished by retiring them to private life. The people here give the orders to politicians to suicide, and all corruption in office should be treated after the Japanese fashion. It is political hari-kari that is needed, and euthanasia in politics would be advantageous.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

—Our rulers, looking out at the world through the interstices of the public crib, see things in a very artificial and false light. They are like men in the delirium of fever, or under the influence of opium or hashish; they evidently think the country enormously rich; they are consumed with an insatiable passion for greenbacks; they lose all sense of dignity and decency in the frantic scramble to secure their share of this superabounding wealth. They think when it rains greenbacks they may as well hold their hats. Are we, then, so rich and prosperous as these delirious gentlemen seem to think?—*Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth.*

—Sooner or later this crisis was sure to come. Now that it has come, it should be met in the enlightened spirit of the age, and with all the helps to its solution which experience and investigation can bring. As for ourself, we have no doubt of the issue.—*Lawrence (Kan.) Republican-Journal.*

—We have long anticipated something of this kind. Men will not quietly stand by and see themselves and their children robbed of the common heritage of the nation. For every act of criminal corruption there must be an atonement. Wealth based on robbery is a very insecure possession. The thieving scoundrels who have had control of the Government and used it to plunder may yet meet summary justice. A people maddened by repeated wrongs are not likely to look closely to legal forms in devising remedies.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer.*

—The war against corruption and monopolies has begun in earnest. This means revolution, and those who propose to criticise this movement, because it does not advance in strict accordance with legal precedents or statute laws, will find, when it is too late, that they have foolishly attempted to prescribe a rule of action, a law, for a revolutionary movement that always has and always will defy all human law.—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

—All great revolutions, from which have been educed salutary results, have been accompanied by great, and what at the time appeared to be violent and headlong, actions. When a people, oppressed, insulted, and spurned, break away from opposition and face the common enemy, it is certainly very natural to suppose that they will make a stir.—*Kenosha (Wis.) Telegraph.*

—Should the people determine at last, to take matters in their own hands, and utterly uproot the present dynasty of politicians, the country can begin to make itself ready for some most astonishing revelations. The fearful word *repudiation* has been heard more than once in the meetings of the farmers.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Times.*

—These sporadic symptoms of revolt against the tyranny of party may or may not presage political revolution. If a master mind were to appear, capable of unifying the causes of local or sectional disaffection, and making general that which is now partial in its development, we should see a great and powerful party spring into existence that would supersede the Republican party, as that, upon the issues of the war, drove the Democratic out of power and into permanent retirement.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—We think the course of political events during the next twelve months will be very apt to establish all that we have here advanced. Gen. Butler and Butlerized demagogues would do well to take warning in time. There will be no more salary-grabs or kindred operations.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

—Whatever else is commended or denounced, the back-pay steal is condemned unequivocally on all sides, and by all parties. In the West, the feeling against the back-pay grabbers is especially strong, and it is certain that no man who voted for the bill will be able to recover the confidence of his constituents.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.*

—As the case stands now, it is questionable whether any man can be re-elected who has not washed his hands of this dirty business.—*San Francisco Post.*

—If the people re-elect a single man who voted for or took the plunder, they deserve to be robbed to the last farthing they possess. Mr. Carpenter has more than an ordinary amount of cheek to stand before his constituents and argue his right to do as he has done. We hope they will remember him in the near future when he seeks indorsement at their hands.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—The time for modesty and small-beer virtue in this dirty business is passed. The people will know just where every member stands. Meantime Mr. Morton has given no evidence of the knowledge that something must be done.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—The simple truth is, all this is a dodge. The back pay, once appropriated, will not be returned to the Treasury, unless drawn, and then returned by those in whose behalf vouchers have been made out. Hence such pleas as that of Senator Sherman are prima facie evidence of an intention to draw the pay as soon as it can be safely done.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

—The man who marks out for himself Senator Sherman's "passive policy," also confesses that he is the receiver of what he regards as stolen goods, but that he is willing, instead of making prompt restitution, to leave the property where he can reach it, if at any time in the future it should seem safe, and he should think best. All these performances savor of weak knees and a limber spine, and are based upon the false idea that the people can be humbugged with chaff.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—This Mr. John Sherman, by the way, is the same gentleman who once helped engineer a similar grab-bill,—in '66, if we recollect rightly,—and who, a few years later, agreed with Gen. Butler that it would be a good plan to cheat the national creditors by paying off the debt in paper money.—*Springfield Republican.*

—On the whole, we think that Mr. [illegible] and Mr. Sherman, together with four other Senators who have followed their example, are the most despicable of the entire set of back-pay grabbers. They are sneaks, and of all detestable parasites on the footstool the sneak is the most odious.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

—If Monroe's second term was properly called the era of good feeling, the present year might be denominated the era of explanations. The increase of salary act has drawn forth more excuses than any measure within the memory of any person now living.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—It takes just 100 bushels of corn, at its present price, to pay each day's salary of the Hon. H. C. Burchard, while he is at home writing letters to explain under what circumstances he will accept the back-pay steal. You who raise the corn, do you think his services worth it?—*Carroll County (Ill.) Gazette.*

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Teachers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

Their Salaries to Be Determined Hereafter.

The Board of Education met at 6 o'clock last evening for the purpose of electing teachers for the ensuing year. President King occupied the chair, and there were present Inspectors Bishop, Bonfield, Calkins, Goggin, Prussing, Richberg, Runyan, Sheldon, Stone, Wells, and Wilce. Subjoined are the names of the teachers elected:

HIGH SCHOOL.

George Howland, Principal; George P. Welles, Teacher of Latin; Henry F. Monroe, Botany and Natural History; Jeremiah Slocum, Mathematics; Samuel Willard, History; George D. Broomell, Mathematics; Albert R. Salvin, Latin; Mary Delafontaine, Natural Sciences; Annie E. Trimmingham, Drawing; Marian E. Meatyard, English Literature; Frances A. Smallwood, Physiology; Pauline Misch, German; Gustav Demare, French; Anna Byrne, High School class; Emilie H. Cooke, Harriet A. Stowell; Marian L. W. McClintock, German; O. S. Westcott.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

E. C. Delano, Principal; Caroline S. Wygant, School of Practice; Ella F. Young, Carrie A. Decloxy, Assistants.

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

E. E. Whittemore, O. Blackman, teachers of music; Carrie E. Powers, Julia H. Arms, teachers of drawing; Lavinia C. Perkins, vocal culture.

SCAMMON SCHOOL.

A. H. Vanzwoll, Principal; Mary F. Lucccck, Head Assistant; Lucia Johnson, Allie M. Porter, Joanna A. Walsh, First Assistants; Emma Smith, teacher of German; Celia S. Flagg, Emily E. Brine, Elizabeth A. State, Mary L. Allison, Anna McCorquodale, Marcie M. Thirds, Sophronia Lovelace, Almina S. Jennings, Amelia S. Reid, Nellie L. Dickson, Aura A. Culver, Julia A. Bassett, Mary Campbell, Emily M. Carlisle, Myrtilla A. Colbert, Assistants.

KINZIE SCHOOL.

James Hannan, Principal; Emeline Marsh, Mattie M. Williams, Elizabeth S. McConnell, First Assistants; Agnes Magee, Jennie White, Esther M. Sears, Delia Ryan, Frances E. Higgins, Mary E. Minnis, Emily A. Gavin, Mary C. F. Hanning, Averick T. Shockley, Hattie S. Furnay, Assistants; Martha D. Busse, Teacher of German.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

Norton W. Boomer, Principal; Maggie Dougal, Head Assistant; Elsie H. Gould, Virginia T. Dupuy, Bridget A. Enright, First Assistants; Flora G. Shepherd, J. M. Overton, Maria P. Clay, Mary E. O'Byrne, Lizzie F. Malvin, Mary G. Kechane, Alice K. Gurney, Fannie P. Moss, Kittie O'Brien, Mary A. Miller, Mary A. Roe, Ida L. McIntosh, Sara M. Smith, R. Nettie Holt, Assistants; Anna H. Achert, teacher of German.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

Benjamin R. Cutter, Principal; Lizzie N. Cutter, Head Assistant; Caroline F. Warner, Maria A. Kelly, Emma Lloyd, First Assistants; Lizzie Bank Patten, teacher of German; Nancy B. Griffing, Anna Gates, Lizzie T. Coffin, Maggie G. Bates, Sarah J. Waugh, Sarah E. Austin, Tillie A. Simpson, Lizzie R. Tustin, Gertrude M. Tenney, Flora A. Holcomb, Sophia M. Gill, Assistants.

MOSELEY SCHOOL.

Louise S. Curtis, Principal; Lizzie C. Glidden, Head Assistant; M. Ellen Thayer, Charlotte O. Bailey, Lizzie Burckey, First Assistants; Pauline M. Reed, teacher of German; Maria A. Skinner, Lizzie A. Foltz, Anna Palmer, Della M. Dimock, Kate E. Quiner, Mary L. Hart, Anna A. Cook, Lucy A. Williams, Emily L. French, Emma J. Smith, Eleanor B. Johnson, Callie S. Johnson, Mary E. Baker, Alicia Aiken, Assistants.

BROWN SCHOOL.

J. K. Merrill, Principal; Mary A. Evans, Head Assistant; Mary E. Spence, Henrietta A. Freeman, Mary E. Hennessy, Nancy A. Helm, Georgie Moody, First Assistants; Ellen W. Carpenter, Dollie N. Taylor, Lizzie E. F. Kimball, Grace Sherwood, Anna Livingston, Emma Thompson, Emily L. Trimmingham, Alice E. Hall, Mary C. Brown, Jane Ferrier, Mary L. Greenleaf, Kate H. Smith, Edith J. Thomas, Mary A. Randolph, Mida D. Warne, Jessie G. Templeton, Isabel Cowan, M. Lulu Stevens, Mary E. Nourse, Mary E. Templeton, Lizzie F. Ambrose, Mary F. Burbank, Assistants.

FOSTER SCHOOL.

Orville T. Bright, Principal; Luella V. Little, Head Assistant; Martha H. Smith, Frances E. Matthews, Arvilla C. DeLuce, First Assistants; Emily N. Chapman, Ida M. Edwards, Hattie O. Peake, Mary E. Jennings, Emergene R. Hall, Kate Kilis, Joanna A. Walsh, Fanny C. Bass, Hattie S. Moore, Mary E. Furey, Kate Keane, Ellen M. Bussell, Mary C. Clark, Assistants.

OGDEN SCHOOL.

George W. Heath, Principal; Mary E. Graves, Head Assistant; Jane Dougall, Littie C. Boylan, First Assistants; Hannah P. Gay, Belle McLaren, Louise Saberton, Mary A. Curle, Nellie A. Purcell, Eliza A. S. Miller, Lydia Howe, Alice Bevans, C. H. Merrick, Doszie V. Pittar, Assistants; Mathilda Smith, teacher of German.

NEWBERRY SCHOOL.

G. Giles Stowell, Principal; Emma Hooke, Head Assistant; Lina Troenelle, Melissa A. Williams, Mary E. Meller, Mary H. Smith, Maggie E. Burns, First Assistants; Emma Gosan, teacher of German; Maggie M. Gubbins, Nevada A. Williamson, Ellen R. Smith, M. Louise Costello, Laura F. Riley, Mary L. Tobey, Patty A. Hack, Jennie F. McGuire, Marguerite Murphy, Mary S. Whipple, Mary M. Fredericks, Clara S. Bartlett, Christina E. Peattie, Jennie S. Anderson, Louise B. Wimans, Viola Williams, Ann E. Lacy, Jennie Thompson, Amelia Mallory, Lizzie Patterson, Assistants.

WELLS SCHOOL.

Jeremiah Mahony, Principal; Olive Backus, Head Assistant; Kate A. Quinn, Jennie Wainwright, Jennie O'Hara, M. Adelaide Barber, First Assistants; Malvin R. Foster, teacher of German; Mary Hannan, Anna Steiger, Martha J. Danforth, Sophia R. Wilson, Fanny L. Johns, M. Adelia Dickinson, Helen M. Waite, Emma T. Shoemaker, Julia E. Riley, Julia L. Clinton, Mary J. Jones, Eloise C. Tracey, Emily A. Williams, Lydia Hamlin, Assistants.

SKINNER SCHOOL.

Ira S. Baker, Principal; Mary E. Brown, Head Assistant; Mary E. Boyce, Ella A. Dewey, J. Anna Hornby, First Assistants; Louise P. Chapin, Frances L. Yates, Mary R. Brooks, Cora E. Higby, Ella Patterson, Mary J. Sprague, Lizzie M. Kennedy, Anna Gravens, Lizzie F. Trimmingham, Laura R. A. Fennell, Annie E. Moulton, Lizzie D. White, Sarah E. Comstock, May G. Jackson, Hattie P. Phillips, Kate Dixon, Ella Brainard, Marie Scott, Assistants; Mathilda J. Stelnmeyer, teacher of German.

HAVEN SCHOOL.

Leslie Lewis, Principal; Elizabeth A. Hillock, Head Assistant; Augusta E. Anderson, Annie Kavanagh, M. Eleanor Balch, Sarah A. Brooks, First Assistants; Gertrude Brayton, Sarah R. Grant, Maggie V. O'Brien, Annie H. Trask, Kate Bass, Hattie C. Bigelow, Susan E. Wilcox, Marianne S. Wilcox, Emma A. Upson, Ellen A. Campbell, Carrie E. Sims, Eloise O. Randall, Assistants.

COTTAGE GROVE SCHOOL.

James H. Broomell, Principal; Abbie N. Ward, Head Assistant; Victorine Havenhill, Agnes J. Sawyer, First Assistants; Sue C. Hise, Laura A. Hayward, Emma Dickerman, Ellen M. Woodward, Mary E. Cilley, Ellen Holland, Assistants.

HOLDEN SCHOOL.

Charles F. Babcock, Principal; Anna Patch, Head Assistant; Fannie E. Oliver, Carrie M. Stanley, Susan Prince, Nettie M. Pote, Sarah E. Tuttle, First Assistants; Sarah A. Dobbs, Ida M. Gilson, Julia F. Hull, Letitia M. Harvey, Mary A. Lacey, Maggie T. Hawkins, Corinne Ltubbs, Lizzie A. Burrows, Ellen Kile, Annie Ellis, Mary E. Barnes, Lizzie Powers, Ella M. Faucette, Mary F. Johnston, Assistants.

HOLSTEIN SCHOOL.

Eliza Lundegreen, Principal; Abbie E. Tobey, Mary Bell, Assistants.

DORE SCHOOL.

H. H. Belfield, Principal; Ann E. Winchell, Head Assistant; Sarah E. Oberlander, Kate Fomhof, E. Florence Horne, First Assistants; Caroline G. Adams, Agnes DuFour, Amanda McGraw, Francelia Colby, Ida A. Barned, Ida E. Naramore, Anna M. Rickerson, Elviretta D. Cook, Hulda H. Newell, Clara S. Toner, Phebe Pride, Adelaide Herrick, Emma Fraser, Assistants.

CARPENTER SCHOOL.

Alfred Kirk, Principal; Maria H. Sayward, Head Assistant; Minnie Lowe, Abbie D. Sayward, Julia H. Ryan, First Assistants; Elizabeth Hatterman, teacher of German; Helen M. Seavey, Bella McBeath, Lizzie D. Thayer, Lizzie Flaven, Mary J. Abbe, Alice M. Hill, Mate Wellers, Annie M. Tustin, Emma J. Jenness, Frances E. Shipman, Jennie M. Obeney, Millia A. Hand, Ella Irwin, Assistants.

HAYES SCHOOL.

A. E. Merriman, Principal; Mary A. Merriman, Head Assistant; Virginia Sayre, Delia S. Lamberson, Agnes D. Burgess, Anna M. Bartlett, First Assistants; Harriet A. Banney, Kate Dalton, Juliette E. Wicker, Ellen M. Smith, Eliza H. Smith, Mary M. Scofield, Amelia E. Lane, Annie E. Bockwell, Emma F. Milnes, Fanny A. Griffin, Nellie H. Sargent, Eliza J. Dewey, Lizzie Davis, Emily S. Merriman, Fanny Hannan, Julia H. Downs, Assistants.

CLARKE SCHOOL.

Frank B. Williams, Principal; Emma A. Stowell, Head Assistant; Minnie Cruikshank, Christina Livingstone, Maggie A. Curran, First Assistants; Maria P. Hoyne, Elizabeth A. Minor, Elvira Bates, Sarah White, Frances L. Smith, Celia S. Gibbons, Maggie Flanders, Hattie J. Brown, Kate Goggin, Minnie Gils, Maggie S. Gill, Mary A. Thompson, Kate C. Coughlin, Assistants.

DOUGLAS SCHOOL.

Maria E. Dewey, Head Assistant; Florence S. Tuller, Lizzie E. Brown, Lettie Loomis, Alice B. Tullis, First Assistants; Mary A. Marshall, Sarah W. Bigelow, Mary E. White, Mary A. Jenks, Emma B. Fentress, Hattie A. Wadhams, Florence A. Hart, M. Alice Moore, Martha P. Fenimore, Lilly N. E. Skaats, Alice A. Bigelow, Hattie E. Winegar, Annie L. Hill, Assistants.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

F. S. Heywood, Principal; Rebecca E. Jones, Head Assistant; Seraphine Jamot, Ella B. Turner, Jennie Allen, First Assistants; Helen M. Stowell, Lizzie M. Mullins, Laura J. Boring, Carrie R. Young, Elvira D. Barclay, Mary S. Bartlett, Josie E. Kitchell, Charlotte Bell, Fanny A. Barber, Angie E. Goode, Assistants; Mathilde Weller, teacher of German.

ROLLING-MILL SCHOOL.

Sarah O. Babcock, Principal; Lizzie A. Kendall, Ella C. Mayhew, Susan Sayles, Mary D. Le Baron, Kate F. Perkins, Libbie A. Christian, Zilpha A. Vanderpool, Assistants.

PEARSON STREET SCHOOL.

Hattie M. Butterfield, Principal; Maggie A. Sullivan, Mary A. Burke, First Assistants; Mary E. O'Brien, Kate M. Walsh, Louise C. Litka, Ida Dennis, Laura B. Beattie, Mary V. S. Price, Elizabeth H. Mather, Emma C. Buckley, Helen W. Borgden, Assistants.

ELIZABETH STREET SCHOOL.

Mattie N. Winchell, Principal; Sarah O. Flagg, Clara Winegrave, First Assistants; Pauline Conde, Frances LaBaron, Susie A. Edwards, Emily C. Currier, Jennie A. Graves, Minnie W. Hanna, Assistants.

WALSH STREET SCHOOL.

Mary E. S. Brown, Principal; Orpha E. Rose, Laura D. Barron, Anna M. Edwards, First Assistants; Frances W. Rowland, Louise S. Moore, Cattie J. Rose, Carrie E. Brown, Belle Leslie, Elizabeth Evans, Elsie S. Burbank, Susan D. Leary, Joanna A. Fitzgerald, Clara A. Allen, Minnie A. Kittell, Assistants.

MITCHELL STREET SCHOOL.

Tammie E. Flowers, Principal; Jennie A. Fennimore, Mary J. Towne, First Assistants; Azubah T. Dodge, Jennie E. Gillespie, Celia M. Gilmore, Maria E. Walsh, Ella C. Rusco, Mary E. Holligan, Maggie C. Reilly, Anna J. Caldwell, Mattie M. Howard, Amanda P. Gates, Katie G. Kerr, Assistants.

WENTWORTH AVENUE SCHOOL.

Mary E. Farnham, Principal; Belle S. Porter, Sallie Hart, First Assistants; Ella M. Porter, Sophia Durham, Mary C. French, Minnie P. Kellogg, Mary E. Ross, Mary E. Blackman, Carrie T. Gaylord, Jennie Spratt, Belle Jones, Mary A. Nilson, Assistants.

CALUMET AVENUE SCHOOL.

Belle M. Spence, Principal; Ellen E. Barter, Helen M. Stilwell, First Assistants; Esther L. Shepard, Laura A. Randall, Helen F. Smith, Georgia B. Abbott, Gertrude O. Cole, Anna A. Nash, Ella J. Willard, Assistants.

LINCOLN STREET SCHOOL.

Esther M. Sprague, Principal; Leonice B. Woodford, Dora A. Kehoe, First Assistants; Mary E. Beebe, Laura E. Pinta, Lizzie M. Young, Mary J. Scanlan, Nellie L. Holden, Mary A. Fitzpatrick, Annie E. Mingrave, Louise A. Chandler, Carrie M. Mallory, Celestia Dwyer, Assistants.

THIRD AVENUE SCHOOL.

Mary J. Dewey, Principal; Nellie M. Hardick, Sylvia E. Walker, First Assistants; Isabella Hunt, Addie M. Hubbard, Ellen W. Corbin, Emily C. Quiner, Ellen T. Leadnith, Mary Burt, Louisa C. Wright, Assistants.

SANGAMON STREET SCHOOL.

Laura D. Ayres, Principal; Mary L. Bocktus, Maria K. Jennings, Lizzie Bean, First Assistants; Sophia L. Dean, Sophie C. Johns, Anna S. Katz, Clara E. Lamb, Fannie Lull, Emma A. Hunt, Emma Tracey, Maggie Halket, Susan Payne, Mrs. W. H. Drant, Harriet A. McDonnell, Assistants.

School corner Milwaukee avenue and First street, Susan J. Grace, Principal.

POLK STREET SCHOOL.

Rose A. McCarthy, Principal; Ann E. Chapman, Fanny White, First Assistants; Theresa McGuin, Lottie A. Hunt, Elizabeth A. Mann, Alice J. Miller, Anna M. Duffy, Lydia S. VanWauken, Emma K. H. Wright, Mary E. Mann, Sophia B. Adams, Fannie E. Powell, Assistants.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE.

Catherine H. Johnson, Principal.

LAWNDALE.

Helen A. Butler, Principal; Elizabeth L. Smith, Assistant.

HARRISON STREET.

Alice L. Barnard, Principal; Achsa C. Mott, First Assistant; Grace C. Lamb, Alice S. Barnard, Lizzie C. Smith, Assistants.

TO BE ASSIGNED.

Rebecca E. Hasseltine, Marguerite E. Brooking.

One Janitor for every school was also elected.

SALARIES.

Inspector Sheldon offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the salaries of teachers for the ensuing year shall be as may be determined at a subsequent meeting of this Board.

The Board then adjourned.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Progress Made by the Council Last Evening.

The Council met again last evening, Ald. McAvoy in the chair. Present, Aldermen Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennis, McAvoy, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Heath, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Cannon, Brandt, Woodman.

The Council took up the Appropriation bill, and resumed the consideration of the important question of bridge-tenders' salaries, and finished the remaining ones, raising slightly the pay for Halsted street, and Clybourne avenue and Main street.

A motion was made to insert $4,000 for two free bathing-houses in the North and South Divisions, and was successful.

When the item of $150,000 for improving the sanitary condition of the North Branch was reached, it was moved to increase it to $240,000, being half of the total amount required. The quantity asked, and the question whether it could be profitably expended this year, was discussed, and then the amendment was agreed to.

The matter of the item for unpaid amounts on certain streets from street-railroads where settlements had not been made with the contractors, which was stricken out the other evening, was taken up, and Mr. Tuley explained the case, and gave reasons why the appropriation should remain in the bill, as a mere matter of duty and honesty on the party of the city. A motion to reconsider the vote striking out the item was carried—yeas, 14; nays, 13—as follows:

Yeas—McGennis, McAvoy, Stone, Cullerton, Clowry, Bailey, Bond, Clark, Heath, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Stout, and Woodman.

Nays—Richardson, Dixon, Tracey, Schmitz, McClowry, Powell, O'Brien, McGrath, Eckhardt, Mahr, Lengacher, Cannon, and Brandt—13.

The question being on adopting the item, it was lost—yeas, 12; nays, 15; Ald. Cullerton and Stout voting against it.

The item of $37,260 for thirty-one firemen in the Fire Department was adopted.

A motion to strike out $8,720 for a couple of chemical fire-engines, horses, firemen, etc., was discussed after the usual fashion. The item was finally adopted.

The item of $17,800 for the fire alarm telegraph was adopted with an increase of $1,000 for the construction of new lines.

Then the Health Department was taken up, the Health officer was given his salary and then a motion was made and carried to strike out the salaries of the six members of the Board, amounting to $3,000. The total appropriation was left at $85,148.73.

The Council then adjourned till this afternoon.

Including last night's work the Council has added $661,592.68 to the bill, and cut off $154,705.28, making a net increase of $506,887.40.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Orphan Asylum will be held at 10 o'clock this forenoon at the Asylum.

The grand fair and festival for the benefit of St. Columbkill's Church opened on Thursday evening and will continue for two weeks.

A correspondent with the cheerful signature, "A Suffering Wife," writes to THE TRIBUNE to say that there are fifty lottery offices running in alleys near the Chamber of Commerce.

The Firemen's and the Clipper Base Ball Clubs will play a match game at 1 o'clock this afternoon on the Chicago Base Ball grounds, corner of State and Twenty-third streets.

Officer Garratt, of Hamblen's Merchants' Police, reports that the establishment of Lowenthal Bros., Nos. 61 and 63 Jefferson street, was broken into on Thursday evening, and old copper and the like, to the value of $80, abstracted.

The new freight tariffs having all been published, and the *Times* having successfully copied them out of THE TRIBUNE, that sheet is now at liberty to copy all its other local news out of our columns for the rest of the season.

The contract for the northern wing of the Northwestern Insane Asylum, at Elgin, was awarded, on Thursday, to Messrs. Fish, Stevens, Swanson & Co., of Madison, Wis., for $206,000, complete, except the plumbing and heating. It is to be completed by Dec. 31, 1874. There were eighteen bidders.

The laying of the corner stone of the Mount Vernon Academy, Morgan Park, Washington Heights, occurs to-day. The free train for invited guests starts from the Rock Island depot at 12:20 p. m. The stone will be laid with Masonic ceremonies, and addresses will be delivered by several prominent clergymen and laymen.

The festival of the North Side Temperance Society, which has been in progress at Klare's Hall for the past three evenings, will be continued this evening. An elegant painting will be presented to the most popular young lady on the North Side, and there are three contestants for the prize. Their names are Miss L. Ryan, Miss Smith, and Miss Jennie Maguire.

Yesterday the Board of Public Works opened the following bids for grading and cindering Elston avenue from Milwaukee avenue to North avenue: M. M. Gernhart and Charles Wallbaum, $1.85 per cubic yard; W. H. Donovan, $1.10; Michael Ryan, 89 cents; Edward Donoghue, 95 cents; A. M. Klein, $1.25, from Milwaukee avenue to Division street, and $1 from Division street to North avenue.

At a meeting of the Chicago Base Ball Club, held on Thursday evening, the Directors selected a playing nine, as follows: Lawler, catcher; Brannock, pitcher; Lapham, first base; Bredburg, second base; Willie Foley, third base; Sager, short stop; Barstow, left field; Edwards, centre field; and Tom Foley, right field and change catcher. This team will play the Socials this afternoon, at the corner of Van Buren and Laflin streets.

The Police Commissioners yesterday satisfied the City Engineer that two serviceable streams of water could be secured by two first-class fire-engines from one plug, if an 8-inch supply-pipe and 24-inch main were used. The test was made at Rush-street bridge, and was entirely successful. Its object was to induce Mr. Chesbrough to recommend that all the plug supply-pipes in the business portion of the city be changed to 8-inch pipes and attached to the 24-inch main on Wabash-av.

A communication printed by us, yesterday, alleging brutal treatment by two policemen of a drunken man, on the corner of Clark and Michigan streets, a few days ago, calls out a statement by another correspondent. He says, in effect, that the drunken man was making himself a great nuisance; that the officers "informed him in a polite manner that they wanted him;" that he "resisted in a powerful and violent manner;" that "notwithstanding his resistance, the Washburnians succeeded in accompanying him to the station;" that he was fined, the next morning, $3 and costs; and that the officers in question "are gentlemen, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of their superiors," and the respect of all citizens who know them.

At half-past 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fatal accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, at the corner of Kinzie and Morgan streets. A switchman, John Ward, having coupled a train of cars, and given the customary signal to the engineer to go on, attempted to step out of the way, when his foot caught in a frog, throwing him down. The whole train passed over him, killing him instantly. He was a single man, about 40 years of age. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The Board of Police met yesterday afternoon. The case of Officer Jacob Knause, which had been under advisement for some time, was decided by suspending him from duty and giving him an opportunity to resign. The case of Officer Cornelius Cannon, charged with intoxication, was tried and taken under advisement. Similar disposition was made of the cases of Officer A. G. Cudmore, charged with sleeping while on duty, and Officer Timothy O'Connell, charged with disobedience of orders, inattention to duty, and sleeping while on duty.

The Mulligan Monument Association having been duly incorporated, will be organized at a meeting of Managers to be held at Burke's Hotel, at 2 p. m. on Sunday next. The Board of Managers is made up of the following gentlemen: D. W. Quirk, E. J. Cunniffe, Jeremiah Clifford, Capt. Whitehead, Charles Zarembe, Owen Stewart, Thomas Brenan, John H. Donlin, D. Hayes, Redmond Sheridan, John Connell, James McMullen, J. J. Fitzgibbon, Washington Hesing, James McLaughlin, John Harrington, Joseph Medill, David A. Gage, J. C. Haines, W. F. Coolbaugh, John McArthur, John Herting, Michael Keeley, R. Prindiville, J. W. Sheahan, W. J. Onahan; Dr. John McMullen, Daniel O'Hara, B. G. Caulfield, and P. M. Cleary.

A delegation from the Board of Underwriters waited on the Mayor, yesterday afternoon, and wanted to know if the water-mains in the principal streets could not be enlarged. The visitors called attention to the fact that the scarcity of water during the recent fire at the corner of Van Buren street and Wabash avenue was due to the narrowness of the mains. His Honor said the pipes could be enlarged without much difficulty if the city had any money to do it with, but the improvement could not be thought of now. The taxes this year would be higher than ever before, and the city has a great many pressing needs, such as sewerage, which could not be supplied. The men of policies inclined a respectful ear to the words of wisdom, and withdrew in good order.

Another kerosene oil accident occurred at noon yesterday, by which a can of oil was exploded in the hands of Heneretta Scholomer, at No. 200 East Van Buren street. Charles Eberlein, a clerk in Strahls' drug-store, which is located at the corner of Van Buren street and Fifth avenue, was so much alarmed at the spectacle of a woman with her clothes on fire, that, instead of endeavoring to put out the fire, he turned in an alarm from Box 27. Pitiable, indeed, would the condition of the poor girl have been if the Fire Department had turned out in full force upon her. Fortunately the flames were speedily extinguished, but not before the foolish sufferer had been severely burned on the body. Who will be the next to offer himself up on an altar of fire for the sake of an easy method of causing the combustion of fuel?

On the great and glorious Fourth of July, Mr. Tim. Bradley, the man who serves capiases and hangs people for the benefit of the citizens of Cook County, will lay aside the mythical robes appertaining to his high office of Sheriff, and celebrate the independence of his beloved country with a yacht race. In this pleasant amusement he will be assisted by Mr. Fred. W. Mattern and other yachtmen. They have accepted an invitation from the ladies of Ravenswood to contend for a silver goblet and a flag in a regatta, which is to be part of the grand celebration at Lake View, and will start from the pier of the old Lake View House immediately after the oration and dinner. Tim will exhibit his new yacht in all the glory of white sails and bright paint, and it is confidently expected that he will win the prizes if he reaches Ravenswood before any of the others. The regatta promises to be a distinguished feature of the Lake View celebration.

The Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Robbery.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—The case of Hampton, charged with robbing the Safe Deposit Bank, in this city, was brought up in the Criminal Court, before Judge Collier, this morning, by United States District-Attorney Swoope. From present appearances the case will be continued until September, and in the meantime Hampton will probably be released on bail.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Money was easy at 4, with exceptions at 3.

Sterling ruled dull at 109¼@109 3-16 for sixty days, and 110 1-16@110¼ for sight.

Gold advanced from 115¼ to 115¾, and closed at 115⅝@115¾. Loans, 1@3 per cent. Clearings, $36,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $284,000. Customs receipts, $249,000. It is reported that $750,000 in gold coin and $400,000 in silver bars have been engaged for shipment to-morrow.

Governments were dull, but strong.

State bonds ruled quiet.

Stocks were steady all day, with the largest business in Lake Shore, Union, and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore advanced to 92⅞, on the report that Commodore Vanderbilt will be President. Union Pacific rose from 24¾ to 25⅜, but reacted at the close. Its bonds were in active demand. Western Union was weak, falling from 84¾ to 84⅜. Pacific Mail rose from 37⅜ to to 38⅜ on purchases by the shorts, but receded to 37⅜ when it became known that the counsel of the Company decided that the Directors had no power to issue bonds, but can borrow money on the hypothecation of any part of their property. St. Paul declined from 50⅞ to 50⅜. Erie was dull at 63⅛ to 63⅜. The Directors of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad elected the following officers: E. F. Bishop, President; Andrew Pierce, Jr., Vice-President; and E. J. Bishop, Francis B. Hayes, and Andrew Pierce, Jr., Executive Committee.

Dispatches from Amsterdam report a general advance in American shares and bonds.

Sterling, 109¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122⅜	Coupons '67	121⅛
5-20s of '62	116⅛	Coupons, 68	120⅛
Coupons, '64	117¼	10-40s	114⅜
Coupons, '65	118	Currency 6s	114⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	120	New 5s	114⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	96⅜	Virginias, old	43¼
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	25
Tennessees, new	79	North Carolinas, new	15¼
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	96	St Paul pfd	71¼
Western Union	84¼	Wabash	67⅜
Quicksilver	38	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	94	Fort Wayne	92⅛
Wells Fargo	77	Terre Haute	20
American Express	63¼	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	108
Pacific Mail	37⅞	Chicago & Alton pfd	111¼
New York Central	101⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	38⅜
Erie	63⅛	C., C. & C	84⅜
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q	105
Harlem	126⅛	Lake Shore	92⅞
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	27⅛
Michigan Central	96	Illinois Central	106⅛
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Union Pacific stocks	24⅜
Northwestern	71	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	84⅛	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	108⅜	Del., Lack. & Western	7⅛
N. J. Central	106⅛	B., H. & Erie	2⅛
St. Paul	50⅜		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—3 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull. Wheat, spring, 11s 4d@11s 10d; white, 11s 10d@12s. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, June 27—3 p. m.—Consols for money, 92⅞@92⅞; for account, 92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 93; do of '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie, 49⅛.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes, 55f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 8⅜d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 6,000. Sales of week, 58,000; export, 5,000; speculation, 5,000. Stock, 883,000; American (estimated), 365,000. By actual count, 815,000. Receipts, 65,000; American, 26,000; actual export, 8,000. Stock afloat, 509,000; American, 160,000.

Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat, average quality, 11s 10d@12s; red spring, 11s@11s 10d; red winter 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 26s 6d.

Cumberlands, 37s 6d. Short ribs, 39s. Tallow, 41s 3d.

Receipts—Wheat, for the past three days, 37,000 qrs, American, 23,000. Receipts of corn for the same time, 10,000 qrs, American, 8,000.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, June 27.—The weather is fair and favorable to the crops.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report, are 19,000 bales.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 27.—BEEVES—The market opened yesterday with a good attendance of local and country buyers, and has ruled moderately active, but rather irregular, the sales of the day being fully up to the average number on opening day. Buyers were slow in taking the offerings, and it was not until a reduction of a full ¼c per lb upon Texans and Cherokees had been made from last week's ruling prices, that buyers took hold. To-day there was a good attendance, comprising the usual New York, Eastern, and country buyers, and up to noon to-day a fair amount of trade was done. The reduction in prices is mainly on Texans and Cherokees, while good, heavy butchering steers rule as strong as last week. The supply is not as large as was expected, the receipts numbering 2,100 head less than last week. The average quality was inferior to last week, and one of the greatest drawbacks to trade has been the large amount of Texans and Cherokees of rather poor quality.

MILCH COWS—With small receipts and limited demand, this branch of trade rules dull at about last week's prices.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply numbers 23 carloads more than last week, and of better average quality. The market rules steady and strong, with a good Eastern and local demand. We quote sheep at 5@6¼c per lb; spring lambs, 9@11c per lb.

HORSES—The supply is slightly in excess of last week, and the demand for all styles and grades has improved.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 27.—BEEVES—To-day's receipts, 55 cars, or 880 head, making 3,730 for four days, against 4,650 the same time last week. Market dull at the decline of ⅛@¼c noted yesterday. The best native steers sold at 12¾@12½c; commonest, 10½@10¾c. Texans ranged at 9c to 11c; good steers, av 7 and 7½ cwt, net 11¼@11½c. Among the sales were: 70 car loads Missouri steers, av 7 cwt, at 11@11½c; 9 cars Illinois stillers, av 6¼ cwt, at 11¼c; 4 cars good Illinois steers, av 7½ cwt, at 11½@12c; 5 cars choice, av 8 cwt, at 12¼c; 3 cars Virginia cattle, av 8 cwt, at 11¾@12¼c; 5 cars Iowa steers, av 6¾@7 cwt, at 10½@11¼c; 9 cars Texans, av 5¾@7 cwt, at 10@10½c; 5 cars still-fed, av 6¼ cwt, at 10½c; and 1 car Texas bulls, av 1,000 lbs, at 9½c, live weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,140, making 9,280 for four days against 7,000 the same time last week. Lambs were doing a little better, and sold readily at 9@12¼c. Sheep were dull and weak at 4@6c. Sales include 1 car Texas sheep, 73 lbs, at 4c; 1 car Missouri, 83 lbs, at 4½c; 1 car Ohio, 71 lbs, at 5c; 2 cars, 85 lbs, at 5c; 2 cars, 87 lbs, at 5½c; 1 car, 93 lbs, at 5¾c; 2 cars, 84 lbs, at 6c; 1 car Virginia lambs, 57 lbs, at 9¼c; 1 car State, 50 lbs, at 10@11c; 1 car Kentucky, 56 lbs, at 9¼c; 1 car Jersey, 60 lbs, at 12@12¼c.

SWINE—To-day's receipts, 1,080, making 14,000 for four days against 13,700 the same time last week. Demand strong and market firm at 5¾@6c for live hogs, and 6¾@8c for dressed.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 27.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 867 head; total for the week, 10,625, or 626 cars, against 634 cars last week. Market slow, and but little doing; yards clear of stock. Sales: 38 Illinois steers, 1,075@1,135 lbs, at $5.20@5.80; 76 Ohio steers, 1,055@1,149 lbs, at $4.65@5.30; 222 Iowa steers, 1,043@1,149 lbs, at $5.30@5.90.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day 3,600, making a total for the week of 17,800, against 12,400 last week. The market closed firmer at $9.00@9.50 for Canada and Kentucky lambs; $4.75@5.00 for Canada sheep; $7.50@8.50 for Western lambs, and $4.00@4.50 for Western sheep. Sales, 244 Kentucky lambs, averaging 60 lbs, $9.00; 266 Michigan yearlings, 63 lbs, at $4.50.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, including those to arrive, 7,200, making the total for the week 21,100, against 15,200 last week. Market flat, with 8 or 10 loads unsold. Prices $5.10@5.25 for desirable lots.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The market for cotton goods was quiet in first hands, but with some fair sales to the California trade. Men's wear and woolens continue in moderate request, and flannels are more inquired for. The jobbers are busy stock-taking, and business is dull with them, although good orders are arriving from the interior. Prices remain steady in first hands and irregular with the jobbers. Prints are inactive. Ginghams were dull. Lace shawls, white goods, and black grenadines are fairly active. Dress goods and silks continue dull.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27.—Oil, refined, nominally 18¾ to 18⅞; crude, market decidedly weak, with sales at $2.00.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.29¼; No. 2, $1.28¾ cash; $1.21 July. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 28¾c. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2, 34c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 63c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 60c.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 104,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 75,000 brls; wheat, 127,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull but firm; No. 1, $1.53@1.54; No. 2, $1.40. Corn quiet at 45@46c. Oats better; No. 1 State, 39c; No. 2, 37c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet at $6.50@7.00. Wheat steady at $1.30@1.35. Corn quiet at 42@43c. Oats quiet at 30@42c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $15.00@15.50. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders, 6¾@6⅞c; clear rib, 8c; clear, 8⅜c. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 7c; clear, 9¼c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Sales: car lots No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.36; No. 1 Duluth spring do, at $1.44. Corn—Sales: 10,000 bu No. 2 Western at 42¾@43c; 10,000 bu, sample, at 40@41c, all in lots. Oats—Sales of 35,000 bu No. 2 Chicago at 37¾@38c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.61@1.65; extra white Michigan, $1.80; amber Michigan, $1.52; spot, $1.46½; July No. 1 red, $1.56; No. 2 do, $1.47¾. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 41½c; spot, 41½c; June, 45½c; September, low mixed, 40c; white, 47c; no grade, 34c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2, 37c asked, 36c bid.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 3½@4c; Oswego, 8@8½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 900 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $1.87@1.88; No 1, $1.75@1.76; amber, $1.51@1.52. Corn steady at 40c. Oats steady at 37c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 27.—COTTON—Steady; middling upland, 21c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in buyer's favor, with moderate demand; receipts, 13,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $4.75@5.20; common to good extra, $5.80@6.35; good to choice, $6.40@7.20; white wheat, $7.10@8.05; Ohio, $6.25@8.75; St. Louis, $6.35@10.75. Rye flour less active and unchanged. Corn meal steady and unchanged. Wheat higher, with moderate export demand; receipts, 78,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago, $1.48; do Milwaukee, $1.54; No. 1 Iowa, $1.54; do Duluth, $1.56; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.58; winter red Western and white Western mixed, $1.60. Rye quiet; Western, 85c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in moderate demand, at unchanged prices; receipts, 108,000 bu. Oats higher, and in active demand; receipts, 23,000 bu; new mixed Western, 44@46c; white, 48@52c; black, 43@45c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 16c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady and unchanged. Sugar unsettled; fair to good refining, 7⅝@7¾c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice; Carolina, 8¼c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7½c; refined, 18¾c.

TURPENTINE—44@44½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steadier; new mess, $15.87½@15.90; prime mess, $15.75@16.25. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats firmer; pickled hams, 13c. Middles quiet and firm; long clear, 9c. Lard firm; Western steam, 8 13-16c cash and July; 9 1-16c August.

CHEESE—Steady, at 11¼@13c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 15@24c.

WHISKY—Firmer at 92¼@93c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm, but only small sample lots sold. Corn steady; No. 2, 35½c in elevator, 42c sacked. Oats steady; No. 2, 28½c in elevator, 31@32c sacked. Barley, no market. Rye dull; No. 2, 58c in east elevator.

WHISKY—Dull at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $15.75. Bacon dull, only small order trade. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Dull at $3.90@4.30.

CATTLE—Firm; wintered Texan, 4@5c; butchers', 4@4¼c; good to prime native steers, 5@5¾c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; extra family, $5.75. Corn steady at 55@57c. Oats unchanged.

PROVISIONS—In moderate demand, chiefly for bacon. Mess pork held at $16.87½. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9¼@9½c; clear, 9¾@9⅞c, all packed. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, 6¼c; clear rib, 8¼c; clear, 8½c. Lard unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm at 90@91c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—COTTON—Steady; good ordinary, 16@16½c; low middling, 17¼@18c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 55@56c. Oats dull and drooping at 41c.

BRAN—Steady at $13.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon easier; shoulders, 7¼c; sides, 9⅜@9½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; treble, $6.00@8.00; family, $9.00@10.00. Corn—Supply good; mixed, 57c; white, 58@59c. Oats dull at 41@42c.

HAY—Dull at $22.00@23.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; held at $17.00. Dry salt meats nominal; shoulders, 7c. Bacon dull; 7¾c for shoulders, 9¾c for clear rib and clear. Hams firmer at 13½@14½c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@8½c; keg, 9¾@10c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; fair, 8¾c; fully fair, 9¾c. Molasses—No movement. Coffee, 19@20c.

WHISKY—94@96c.

COTTON—More active; sales 22,000 bales; good ordinary, 15¾c; new middling, 17½c; middlings, 18¾c; middling Orleans, 18¾c; receipts, 725 bales; exports, Great Britain, 2,654; continent, 1,310; coastwise, 13; stock, 34,799; week's sales, 5,000; receipts, net, 3,684; gross, 4,365; exports, Great Britain, 9,330; coastwise, 5,875; continent, 1,310.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; medium and low grades lower; superfine, $4.00@4.25; extra, $4.75@5.00; Wisconsin, and Minnesota, $6.12½@7.75. Wheat steady; red, $1.60; amber, $1.62@1.63; white, 1.64@1.68. Rye dull; 63@65c. Corn steady at 55c. Oats steady; white, 45@46c; mixed, 41@43½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@13c; refined, 19c.

WHISKY—In better demand at 93½@94c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; white Canada, $1.87; No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $1.49@1.50. Corn dull at 50c; high mixed, 53c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull. Wheat dull; amber Western, $1.55@1.60. Corn dull; mixed, 60c. Oats firm; mixed Western, 42@43½c; white, 45@46c. Rye 70@75c.

PROVISIONS—Dull, weak, and nominal. Butter—Western nominal; wanted, 21@22c.

WHISKY—Steady at 93½c.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, May 27.—The steamer Grafton departed light, for St. Louis to-day, and the steamer Katie, light, for Peru. No other movement by river or canal. Eight feet and ten inches of water on the mitre-sill of Lock 15.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 27.—ARRIVED—Columbia, Morris, 5,600 bu corn; Harriet, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn; Sunrise, Kankakee Feeder, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Hercules, Henry, 86,123 ft lumber; Phenix, Lockport, 11,250 lath; Seneca, Henry, 88,500 ft lumber; Morning Light, Ottawa, 96,492 ft lumber; Midgie, Kankakee Feeder, 76,503 ft lumber, 10 m lath; Omaha, Joliet, 74,755 ft lumber, 19,500 lath; R. E. Goodell, Ottawa, 81,162 ft lumber, 41,650 lath; Rockwood, Henry, 46,943 ft lumber, 261,150 lath; Dolphin, Ottawa, 88,641 ft lumber, 3,640 lath; Cataract, LaSalle, 53,102 ft lumber, 50 m shingles, 20 m lath; 25 brls lime.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, June 27.—PASSED UP—Props Nebraska, Huron City, Oronteo, Chamberlain, Concord and barges; schrs Penokee, W. F. Allen, Anandale, Daniel Lyons, Harriet Ross, Rush, P. Alexander, Standard, Mary Jones, George Davis, Adirondack, Foster, Amaranth, Nettie Weaver, O. H. Walker.

PASSED DOWN—Props Japan, Oswegatchie, Mary Pringle and barges; schr H. P. Murray.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, June 27.—PASSED UP—Props Yosemite, Mayflower and barges; schrs Jennie Graham, Miami, Belle, Comanche, Chandler, Atauntco, John Miner.

PASSED DOWN—Props Merchant, Alma, Menard, Russia, Sanilac; schr Annie Sherwood.

WIND—Southwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hofmann's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adult and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

Dutcher's Dead Shot,

For Bed Bugs. Certain Death to the Vermin. Kills on touch, destroys eggs and nests, roots them out. Use it and sleep in peace. 25 and 50 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Great Summer Resort

In case of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and Cholera, is to Maguire's Benne Plant, a thirty years' remedy in the Mississippi Valley. The acknowledged specific in 1849 and 1866. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.,

Invite special attention to their very large and elegant assortment of

Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Ribbons, Ties, Parasols, And Corsets,

AT

INTERESTING PRICES.

Great Bargains in Llama Lace Shawls and Sacques, very choice designs.

Only a few hundred dozen remaining of the Genuine Paris Kid Gloves, reduced from $1.75 to $1.00.

Alexandre's and other best makes Kid Gloves, in newest shades, all sizes.

Hers's Seamless Kid Gloves, the best made.

Full line of Hosiery, in Plain and Fancy Cotton, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan, and Silk; Ladies', Gents', and Children's sizes.

Summer Underwear in great variety.

Hamburg Embroideries at half the usual prices.

Special Bargains in Guipure, Thread, and other Trimming Laces.

Elegant line of Ruchings, in latest styles.

Sash Ribbons, from auction, Plain, Watered, and Fancy, at almost half price.

Parasols in the latest styles, cheaper than any house in the city.

We make a specialty of French Woven and Sewed Corsets, Bustles, &c.

Ladies who care to save money on their purchases, and wish a large and desirable assortment to select from, will find our stock unequaled on the West Side, and unsurpassed anywhere.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, Boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Wednesday's Boat goes to Escanaba.

FOR BUFFALO,

And Intermediate Points.

Western Transportation Company's Steamer ONEIDA, Capt. Drake, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Saturday, June 28, at 7 p. m.

Western Transportation Company's Steamer FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Gibson, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Tuesday, July 1, at 7 p. m.

For Berths and Passage Tickets, apply at 75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Highway Laws of Illinois.

(ROADS AND BRIDGES.)

THE HIGHWAY SYSTEM; a compendium of the Statutes and Decisions relating to Roads and Bridges, containing all the usual and necessary forms and precedents, for the use of County, Town, City, Village, and Precinct Officers in establishing, altering, maintaining, and vacating highways and private ways or roads and bridges in the State of Illinois. These laws took effect April 15, 1873, in counties not under Township Organization, and April 11, 1873, in counties under Township Organization. 1 vol., 12 mo., about 240 pages. Printed on fine paper, neatly bound. Price, in boards, $1.50; sheep, $2.00. Mailed free on receipt of price.

E. B. MYERS, Publisher, No. 93 Washington-st.

FANCY WOODS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE,

Importer and Dealer in

VENEERS,

Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.

17 South Jefferson-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing between W. Jackson and W. S. Stacy, under the firm name of W. Jackson & Co., grocers, at 250 Blue Island-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm are assumed by W. Jackson, and all bills due them must be settled with him.

W. JACKSON,
W. S. STACEY.
Chicago, June 27, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing between Jones & Gilbertson, druggists, at 229 East Division-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm are assumed by E. C. Jones, and all bills due them must be settled with him.

E. C. JONES,
H. R. GILBERTSON.
Chicago, June 27, 1873.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Commercial National Bank, OF CHICAGO,

At Close of Business June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,447,530.89
Overdrafts		3,333.47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		460,500.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		213,543.30
Due from National Banks		56,286.95
Due from State Banks and Bankers		4,150.66
Banking House	$ 8,715.18	
Furniture and Fixtures	6,122.11	14,837.29
Current Expenses		14,771.59
U. S. Revenue Stamps		1,516.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	$ 133,136.35	
Bills of other National Banks	14,480.00	
Fractional Currency including Nickels	755.96	
Legal Tender Notes	405,000.00	598,372.31
		$2,814,742.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		200,000.00
Interest	$ 53,859.84	
Exchange	8,420.74	
Profit and Loss	12,125.78	74,406.36
National Bank Circulation outstanding		407,500.00
Individual deposits	$1,008,972.47	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	79,312.21	
Certified Checks	29,894.95	1,118,179.63
Due to National Banks		175,406.13
Due to State Banks and Bankers		339,250.34
		$2,814,742.46

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:

I, George L. Otis, Cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE L. OTIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1873. JOHN B. MEYER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: HENRY W. KING, H. Z. CULVER, H. F. EAMES, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Fifth National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,191,413.49
Overdrafts		1,640.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		410,000.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$203,426.25	
Due from other National Banks	87,068.00	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	737.65	290,231.90
Banking House	$ 4,000.00	
Other Real Estate	26,225.00	
Furniture & Fixtures	11,534.20	41,759.20
Current Expenses		16,148.54
Cash Items	$ 6,134.62	
Exchanges for Clearing House	82,696.56	
Bills of other National Banks	14,918.00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	2,166.93	
Legal Tender Notes	140,000.00	245,916.11
		$2,197,109.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		100,000.00
Exchange	$ 5,511.36	
Interest	43,222.50	
Profit and Loss	24,153.83	72,887.69
National Bank Circulation outstanding		366,300.00
Individual Deposits	$665,258.78	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	13,354.99	
Certified Checks	15,673.66	
Due to National Banks	232,067.74	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	231,566.49	1,157,921.66
		$2,197,109.35

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:

I, Isaac G. Lombard, Cashier of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of June, 1873. EDWARD WALKER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: C. B. SAWYER, N. LUDINGTON, C. R. BARTON, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Union National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at Close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$3,562,814.73
Overdrafts		4,710.47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		966,800.00
Other Stocks and Bonds		52,775.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		833,089.43
Due from National Banks		136,536.15
Due from other Banks and Bankers		97,159.65
Real Estate	$ 102,648.46	
Furniture and Fixtures	5,328.39	107,976.85
Current Expenses	38,258.41	
Taxes Paid	14,465.18	52,723.59
Premiums		20,043.62
Cash Items, including Stamps		1,354.45
Exchanges for Clearing House	357,588.37	
Bills of National Banks	148,500.00	
Fractional Currency and Nickels	13,652.77	
Legal Tender Notes	1,250,000.00	1,769,741.14
		$7,305,730.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund		200,000.00
Discount and Int	$ 116,906.29	
Exchange	13,736.30	
Profit and Loss	24,056.19	154,698.78
National Bank Circulation outstanding		800,000.00
Individual Deposits	2,460,977.13	
Certified Checks	7,145.05	
Due to National Banks	1,760,709.62	
Due to Banks and Bankers	1,122,200.10	5,351,031.90
		$7,305,730.68

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, George A. Ives, Cashier of the Union National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[Signed] GEORGE A. IVES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1873. JOHN J. P. ODELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: HEMAN G. POWERS, ASA DOW, C. T. WHEELER, Directors.

GENERAL NOTICE.

Masonic Notice.

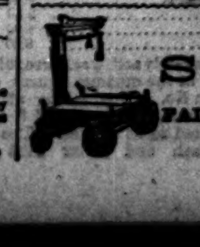
The Constituent Lodges, and the members thereof, are fraternally invited to take part in the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the College at Morgan Park. Brethren will assemble at the hall of Oriental Lodge No. 33, No. 122 LaSalle-st., at 10:30 o'clock.

D. A. CASHMAN, Acting Gr. Master.

THE ANNUAL REUNION

Of Alumni and Old Scholars of Racine College and Grammar School, will take place Wednesday, July 2. Service in Chapel at 12:30 p. m. Dinner at 1:30. No invitations, except the public notices in the newspapers, will be sent.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Cook County National Bank OF CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,156,687.47
Overdrafts		3,174.18
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		351,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits		100,000.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		73,937.58
Due from other National Banks		17,142.47
Due from State Banks and Bankers		67,346.66
Furniture and Fixtures		5,677.00
Current Expenses		11,993.33
Premiums		50,000.00
Checks and other Cash Items		14,641.62
Exchanges for Clearing House		57,360.88
Bills of other National Banks		11,620.00
Fractional Currency		143.54
Legal Tender Notes		367,000.00
		$2,338,380.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		10,000.00
Exchange	$ 1,978.11	
Interest	44,786.62	
Profit and Loss	4,253.80	51,018.53
National Bank circulation outstanding		315,900.00
Dividends unpaid		1,310.49
Individual Deposits	503,446.84	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	64,411.00	
Time Certificates of Deposit	35,007.32	
Certified Checks	752.38	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	2,885.00	
U. S. Deposits	74,273.81	
Due to National Banks	409,377.26	
Due to other State Banks and Bankers	369,005.39	1,460,151.60
		$2,338,380.62

I, B. F. Allen, President of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. F. ALLEN, President.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of June, 1873. J. R. McQUISTON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: B. F. ALLEN, CHARLES STUART, POTTER PALMER, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION STOCK YARD National Bank of Chicago, AT LAKE,

In the State of Illinois, at close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$330,793.96
Overdrafts		5,820.49
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		217,225.72
Due from National Banks		73,189.05
Furniture and Fixtures		1,688.10
Current Expenses		3,117.03
Cash Items, including stamps		159.43
Bills of National Banks		11,554.00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		1,088.88
Specie—coin		28,634.05
Legal Tender Notes		30,000.00
		$804,407.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus Fund		30,000.00
Discount	$ 1,993.11	
Exchange	12,498.36	
Interest	6,043.44	
Profit and Loss	17,829.02	38,363.93
National Bank Circulation outstanding		90,000.00
Individual Deposits	$527,854.48	
Due to National Banks	11,617.04	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	6,572.46	546,043.98
		$804,407.91

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss:

I, Edward S. Stickney, Cashier of the Union Stock Yard National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. S. STICKNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1873. GEO. H. CONRAD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. F. TUCKER, JOHN B. HOXIE, E. S. STICKNEY, Directors.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

Gould Bros. & Dibblee,

149 & 151 State-st., Chicago.

ORNAMENTAL & ARTISTIC Metal Work,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fountains, Vases, Statuary, Drinking Fountains, Aquariums, Deer, Dogs, Lions, Emblematic Signs, Copper Weather Vanes, Stable Fittings, Crestings, Iron Furniture, Brackets, and Store Stools.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Agents for the French Patent

BOULEVARD CHAIRS AND SETTEES.

Agents for Younglove Architectural Iron Company.

HYATT'S Patent Illuminated Tile.

FINANCIAL.

THE PRAIRIE STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Corner West Washington and Desplaines-sts.,

Pays SIX PER CENT per annum interest FOR EVERY CALENDAR MONTH. Money can be drawn at any time.

JAMES W. SCOVILLE, Prest.
C. B. MEYER, Cashier.

HOTELS.

Continental Hotel,

479, 481 & 483 STATE-ST.,

CORNER ELDRIDGE-COURT.

Terms reduced to $2.50 per day. Regular boarders taken from $8.00 to $12.00 per week. Day board, $6.00 per week. Bill of fare equal to any $4.00 house.

B. N. ANDERSON, Prop'r.

REMOVAL.

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

LARD & LARD OIL,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR PRINCIPAL OFFICE DOWN TOWN TO

45 LA SALLE-ST.,

Between Lake and Randolph.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery: CLASS NO. 149, FOR JUNE 27, 1873. [illegible] CLASS NO. 150, FOR JUNE 27, 1873. [illegible]

Sealed plays secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the Sealed Depository, F. C. DAVIS, Manager, Rooms 5 and 7, 151 South Clark-st. Branch Offices, 297 North-av., 92 West Madison-st., 115 South Canal-st., and 265 Division-st.

FEET.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old office, 125 Clark-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27.

Money matters continue extremely quiet. The supply of loanable funds is abundant, and the banks would be glad to increase their loans if they could get 10 per cent, or even 8 in some cases. But, rather than establish the precedent of offering money at lower rates than these in this market, bankers generally adopt the policy of sending their surplus money to New York, where they are certain of 4 per cent, and yet can draw for the money at any instant. The custom of the New York banks allowing 4 per cent, and in some instances 5 per cent, on current balances, thus operates to maintain a much higher average rate for money here than would otherwise be the rule. It will, of course, be said that, if the banks in New York can afford to pay 4 per cent for money on such terms, there must be some use for it there which justifies them. But it is well known that the greatest demand for money in New York at this season of the year is from speculators in railroad stocks and gold, and the short explanation of the whole summer movement of money to New York is, that when men in legitimate business in the West cannot afford to pay 10 or 11 per cent for money, they don't get it all. When the price of money goes below, say, 8 per cent, the only borrowers who can get it at the reduced price are the New York speculators. The increased supply of loanable funds in the banks, therefore, does not help legitimate trade, except that it may make it a little easier for the merchant to borrow at the same rate of interest he pays when money is tight. This is the evil of the payment of interest on deposits: that it encourages the speculation in stocks at the expense of a higher rate of interest to the business community.

New York exchange was firm to-day and in demand at 25c per $1,000 premium.

Directors of the Cook County National Bank of this city decided yesterday to make an increase of $250,000 in their capital, to be paid in during the ensuing month. This will make the capital $750,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency has already called upon the National Banks for three reports during the first half of the current year. For the last three years it has been the custom to call for only five reports in the year, this being the minimum number required by law, though the Comptroller has the authority to call for more if he deems it expedient. Should he call for only two more during the remaining half of the year they will doubtless be deferred until the last three months. There will not be much variation in the condition of the banks between this and the middle of September. But, even if the next statement should be deferred until the 1st or even the middle of October, it would only leave one more statement for some time in the two and a half months from that time until the close of the year,—a period when the business and condition of the banks are subject to more fluctuation than any similar one in the year. If the last statement is deferred as usual until near the close of the year, these fluctuations would not be shown in the reports. These circumstances have led some to think that more than five statements will be called for this year. Inasmuch as some apprehensions have been entertained about the course of finances and trade next fall, and as the remembrance of the extreme stringency last fall has excited more interest than usual in the condition of the banks, an increase of the statements during that period would not be inappropriate.

THE ENDEAVOR TO RETAIN THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* gives an intimation of a proposed plan to evade the repeal of the franking privilege on public documents as follows: "Wagon-load after wagon-load of public documents is pouring out of the Capital to different sections of the country, yet it is almost certain that several tons of books will remain after the repeal of the franking privilege on July 1. There are only eight days in which to secure these public documents through the mail free of expense, and the rush will probably be kept up to the last day. As several hundred thousand books will be on hand, or in course of preparation at the Government printing-office, on the first day of July, some members of Congress have determined to press a plan whereby at the next session a special hand-stamp will be provided for all public documents, the mark to answer the same purpose as the frank now permitted by law. In case this proposition succeeds, the abolition of the franking privilege will not, as was supposed it would, curtail the issue of bound volumes of Department reports, etc. On the other hand, there are good reasons for believing that the quantity would be increased each year, as has been the case for ten years past."

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115	116¼
5-20s of '64	117	117¾
5-20s of '65	117¾	118¼
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	120	120¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120⅜	121⅜
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	120⅜	120¾
10-40s	113⅞	114⅜
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114¼	114⅞
Gold (full weight)	115⅛	115¼
Gold Coupons	115⅛	115¼
Gold Exchange		115⅞
Sterling Exchange		109¼@110⅞
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99¼	& int.
Cook County 7s	99¼	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Friday, June 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Morgan st, near s w cor of Gurley st, w f, Lot 84, with building, dated May 5; consideration, $1,300.

Twomey st, 210 ft w of Sedgwick st, s f, 25x99 ft, dated May 3; consideration, $950.

West Polk st, bet Leavitt and DeKalb sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 27; consideration, $500.

Lot 29, adjoining the above, dated June 27; consideration, $500.

Sub-Lot 15, in Bulman's Lot 165, Butterfield's Addition, dated Sept. 9, 1872; consideration, $800.

Lots 14 and 15, in Sheldon's Block 46, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated June 25; consideration, $2,000.

Plum st, bet Loomis and Laflin sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 19; consideration, $1,100.

Crawford av, s e cor of Thirty-first st, 10 acres, dated June 25; consideration, $15,000.

Six lots in Brown's Addition, dated June 20; consideration, $5,000.

Sixteenth st, bet Centre av and Throop st, s f, 72x [illegible] ft, dated May 24; consideration, $4,500.

Ashland av, bet Adams and Jackson sts, w f, 47x149 ft, dated June 23; consideration, $10,675.

The premises number 533 West Adams st, dated May 7; consideration, $12,500.

Fremont st, near s w cor of Centre st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated May 29; consideration, $740.

Sixteen Lots in D. S. Lee's Addition, dated June 7; consideration, $16,100.

Lincoln st, 450 ft n of Division st, s f, 80x99 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $2,300.

Archer av, n w cor of Greeley st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated March 31; consideration, $3,000.

North LaSalle st, 120 ft s of Maple st, w f, 30x150 ft, dated June 4; consideration, $5,000.

Grand st, 168 ft n of Freeman st, e f, 288x108 8-10 ft, with 312x108 8-10 ft in same block, dated April 8; consideration, $12,500.

Keeley st, 198 ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x108 ft, dated June 26; consideration, $450.

Trumbull av, 150 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 50x125 8-10 ft, dated June 25; consideration, $1,000.

Sacramento av, 84¼ ft n of Kinzie st, e f, 50x129 ft, with 50x120 ft in adjoining block, dated June 17; consideration, $1,875.

Elk Grove st, s w cor of Girard st, n e f, 25x118 ft, dated June 20; consideration, $1,000.

Ogden av, n of and near Polk st, s e f, 48 ft to alley, dated June 26; consideration, $3,800.

Lot 28, in Sub-block 2, of Block 28, of Sec 12, 39, 13, dated March 7; consideration, $1,500.

West Polk st, n e cor Foster st, 35 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $3,800.

Lot 19, in Webb's Lots 6 and 7, in Block 2, Rockwell's Addition, dated May 31; consideration, $1,000.

W 7 ft of Lot 20, in same subdivision, dated May 31; consideration, $380.

Twenty-third st, bet State st and Wabash av, n f, 50 ft, dated June 25; consideration, $10,000.

Trumbull av, 200 ft n of Eighteenth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated June 25; consideration, $600.

Lot 34, in Block 1 of s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 12; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 35, in same, dated March 12; consideration, $1,000.

Emerald av, n w corner of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated June 6; consideration, $1,600.

Shurtleff av, s of and near Thirty-first st, w f, 25x 160 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $900.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Forty-second st, w of and near Vincennes av, s f, 80x120 ft, dated April 19; consideration, $14,000.

S E ¼ of s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14 (except boulevard), dated June 23; consideration, $135,000. Albert J. Averell to Henry H. Honore.

Lot 10, in Rosenmerkel's Lot 21, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated June 20; consideration, $1,900.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Twenty-three lots, in Cole's Subdivision, in n e ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, dated June 23; consideration, $14,375.

Hyman av, s e cor Twelfth st, 10 acres, dated June 24; consideration, $20,000.

Same as the above, dated June 26; consideration, $22,000.

Lake Freights.

Were active and unchanged. Quotable at 5c for corn; 6c for posted do; 6c for wheat to Buffalo; 10½c for corn, and 11c for wheat to Kingston. The charters were: To Buffalo—Schrs Delaware, Minnie Williams, Owasco, Wm. Crosthwaite, St. Atwater, corn at 5c; schrs Dobbins and C. K. Nims, posted corn at 5c; schr R. C. Crawford, corn and rye at 5½c; schr Hubbard, wheat at 6c; prop Arizona, oats at 4c; props Potomac and Fountain City, corn to Boston at 23c. To Kingston—Schrs Maderia and Yankee Blade, wheat at 11c; schr M. F. Merrick, corn at 10½c. To Black Rock—Schr Lake Forest, wheat at 6c. Total capacity equal to 60,000 bu wheat, 255,000 bu corn, 50,000 bu oats, 10,000 bu rye.

DETROIT, June 16.—The schr Anna Maria is chartered for coal from Cleveland to Chicago at $1.60 free in and out.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	7,000	6,085	4,742	4,702
Wheat, bu	89,265	27,850	92,605	34,239
Corn, bu	173,215	284,755	224,063	295,927
Oats, bu	59,800	50,095	135,032	134,771
Rye, bu	4,120	....	6,200	28,299
Barley, bu	269	385	1,171	....
Grass seed, lbs	16,650	3,490	28,296	10,000
Flax seed, lbs	5,700	....	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	43,650	11,000	8,000	8,450
Cured meats, lbs	60,940	11,900	107,890	444,723
Beef, brls	....	....	160	5
Pork, brls	....	631	978	2
Lard, lbs	5,700	500	44,475	75,750
Tallow, lbs	10,380	3,080	300	....
Butter, lbs	95,920	49,618	96,783	37,429
Live hogs, No	7,548	12,896	9,459	12,700
Cattle, No	3,005	2,125	2,578	1,981
Sheep, No	1,714	192	412	....
Hides, lbs	111,980	44,077	159,571	115,866
Highwines, brls	130	182	100	416
Wool, lbs	171,838	43,660	140,054	90,062
Potatoes, bu	2,467	3,732	....	150
Lumber, m feet	5,347	4,069	2,543	2,388
Shingles, m	3,800	3,280	1,410	845
Lath, m	175	777	881	123
Salt, brls	4,900	3,560	4,841	2,235

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 383 bu corn; 4,547 bu oats; 662 bu rye; 673 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 254 cars wheat; 461 cars corn; 63 cars oats; 10 cars rye. Total, 788 cars, or 311,000 bu.

A sample of growing wheat, from a field sixteen miles from Chicago, was brought on 'Change to-day in superb condition, but the vandals soon laid it waste. About three weeks of good weather would make it ready for the harvest.

A car-load of corn was sold in this market yesterday for $78.71, the railroad charges on which were $90, involving a net loss of $11.29 to the shipper, in addition to commission charges and original cost of the corn.

The following were the exports of breadstuffs and provisions from New York for the week ending June 25:

Flour, brls	33,100	Pork, tcs	8,593
Wheat, bu	865,400	Bacon, lbs	1,840,000
Corn, bu	226,000	Lard, lbs	1,687,000
Beef, brls	3,820		

There was a light attendance on 'Change to-day, but a good deal of trading,—the people going there to do business, not to talk. Neither were they hindered by the reading of any long-winded reports, as yesterday. The general tone was one of firmness in produce, notwithstanding the fact that receipts were again large, as many operators felt that the recent decline was a very good thing—to recover from. The shipping movement was quite free, as lake freights keep down to a point where shippers are willing to take hold.

There was a moderate amount of dry goods sold at unchanged and generally steady prices. The demand for groceries was reported fair for the season, and former quotations were uniformly well sustained, though, with perhaps one or two exceptions, there was no particular firmness in any article in the list. The demand for sugars continues active, but the market is still lacking in strength. Butter was in fair request, and choice table qualities are working firmer, owing to the fact that the receipts of such are now gradually falling off. Low grades remain easy. There was only a light inquiry for cheese. Neither local nor interior buyers seemed inclined to anticipate wants, and their orders were mainly restricted to supplying current necessities. Prices continue weak at 12@13c for New York, and at 10@11½c for Western factory. Prices of coal were unchanged. Fish were in demand at former quotations. No changes were noted in the hay, hides, leather, pig-iron, and tobacco markets. Bagging remains dull, and in American and Amoskeag we note a ½c decline. Burlaps also were off a little. Oils ruled steady and unchanged.

The yard trade in lumber continues fairly active at about the same prices. Building materials were unchanged. The demand is moderate, and prices easy for brick and lime. Cements were steady. Metals and tinners' stock were rather quiet, but firm, especially metals, which are quite strong at the East. Iron was dull, and common grades were weak. Wool, broom-corn, hops, and seeds were without new features. Green fruits were fairly active, and lemons, oranges, and choice berries were firm. Poultry was plenty and dull. Eggs met with a moderate local inquiry, strictly fresh receipts bringing 12½@13c.

Lake freights were active and steady at yesterday's rates, at 5c for good corn to Buffalo, 5½@6c for posted corn to do, 6c for wheat to do, 11c for wheat to Kingston or Oswego, and 10½c for corn to do. A total of 16 charters was reported, which will carry out 60,000 bu wheat, 255,000 bu corn, 50,000 bu oats, and 10,000 bu rye. This does not include the 5 taken last evening. Small vessels were firm, and large vessels rather weak at the above quotations.

Highwines were dull and unchanged at 88c bid, and 88½c asked. Sales were limited to 50 brls at 88½c per gallon.

Provisions were active and firm. Mess pork was in good demand, and 2½@5c per brl higher, chiefly for deliveries after next month, which were in most request, as several holders were anxious to turn over their property from July into August. Lard was in good request and about 2½c per 100 lbs higher. Meats were unusually active, all the offerings of middles being freely taken at the recent decline, and shoulders were decidedly stronger. The recent fire in St. Louis has made quite a hole in the stocks of Western meats. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $14.00@14.05; do seller August, $14.25@14.30; do seller September, $14.50@14.60; do seller December, $13.25@13.50; lard, cash or seller July, $8.05@8.10; do seller August, $8.25@8.30; summer do, $7.50. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅛@6⅜c for shoulders; 7⅝@7¾c for short ribs; and 7⅞@8c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅝@6¾c. English meats, 8⅛@8¼c for short ribs; 8¼@8⅜c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7¼c for shoulders; 9c for clear ribs; 9¼c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.50. City tallow, 7¼@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, cash, at $14.00; 500 brls do seller July at $14.05; 6,000 brls do at $14.00; 1,500 brls do seller August at $14.37½; 1,250 brls do at $14.30; 3,500 brls do at $14.25; 500 brls do seller September at $14.62½; 600 brls do at $14.50; 1,700 tcs lard at $8.05; 750 brls do at $8.00; 250 tcs do seller August at $8.30; 750 brls do at $8.25; 840,000 lbs short ribs at 7⅝c; 140,000 lbs do at 7⅝c; 20,000 lbs shoulders at 6⅛c; 20,000 lbs short rib bacon at 8⅞c, packed.

Sidney D. Maxwell, Esq., Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association of Cincinnati, reports the following as the stocks of provisions on hand in that city: Pork, all kinds, 20,238 brls; lard, 1,160 tcs; bulk and bacon meats, 34,400,262 lbs; hams, 5,201,513 lbs.

Flour was very quiet till near the close, when a better demand opened up for spring extras, and a liberal business was transacted at prices which were slightly higher than those of the past two days. The inquiry was principally for shipment. Winter wheat flours were dull and weak, holders being willing to make liberal concessions, but buyers were not disposed to take hold. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Queen) at $9.50; 25 brls do at $9.00; 100 brls do at $8.60; 100 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls spring extras at $6.25; 600 brls do at $6.00; 400 brls do at $5.12½; 2,965 brls do on private terms; 200 brls spring superfines at $3.50; 100 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 4,690 brls. Also 30 tons bran at $8.00, on track. The following was the range of asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00	@10.00
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00	@ 6.50
Low to medium	4.87½	@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@10.50
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00	@ 7.50
Spring superfines	2.50	@ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00	@ 4.25
Bran	8.00	@ 9.00

Wheat was moderately active and irregular; options sold mostly at the medium figures of yesterday, while cash No. 2 was strong at yesterday's outside quotations; Nos. 1 and 3 were 1c higher, and rejected 2@3c higher. The difference between cash and seller next month widened to nearly 3c per bu under a good shipping demand for all grades. There was also a good inquiry for cash No. 2 to fill shorts for this month, a good many options being reported to be yet unprovided for. The market was quite weak early, under the receipt of news to the effect that Liverpool was 1d ℔ 100 lbs lower, and Milwaukee was also weak, with no more of the orders which made our Board so brisk yesterday. But our market soon rallied under a brisk local movement, and become strong when New York was quoted higher. The speculative inquiry was chiefly for next month, as heretofore. The option of seller July opened at $1.17, declined to $1.16⅝, advanced to $1.17¼, fell off ⅛c, and rose to $1.17¾, closing at $1.17¼. Seller August sold at $1.13⅝@1.14¼, closing at $1.14¼. Seller the year was inactive. Seller the month, or cash No. 2 spring, opened at $1.19, and advanced to $1.20½c at the close. No. 1 spring closed firm at $1.26; No. 3 do at $1.10; and rejected do at 93½c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.26; 6,000 bu do at $1.25; 11,200 No. 2 spring at $1.20½; 5,400 bu do at $1.20¾; 2,000 bu do at $1.20½; 40,400 bu do at $1.20; 6,400 bu do at $1.19¾; 1,200 bu do at $1.19½c; 13,400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.10; 5,200 bu do at $1.09¾; 4,000 bu do at $1.09½; 800 bu do at $1.09¼; 1,200 bu do at $1.09; 4,000 bu rejected spring at 93½c; 2,000 bu do at 93c; 3,600 bu do at 92c. Total, 108,400 bu.

Corn was again active, but easier, ruling steady during the greater part of the session at ⅜c decline, though our receipts were considerably exceeded by the shipments, and New York was quoted firm. The shipping demand was fair—rather more active than yesterday—but there was more anxiety to sell corn which will be deliverable on option next Tuesday, the end of the month being near at hand. There was less talk about hot corn, except so far as continuing the report of the Committee, presented yesterday, was concerned. But there was a good deal of quiet and uncertainty and anxiety about further postings, which some operators think will be made as soon as possible after the July deliveries have been effected. It was even rumored that some of the longs have determined not to receive some of the corn that will then be tendered, on the ground that it is not in good condition, though not posted. This made many anxious to sell, but the offerings were not excessive. Seller July opened at 33c, and advanced to 33⅛c, and closed at 33⅛@33¼c. Seller last half sold at 35½c; seller August at 37⅝@38⅛c, closing at 37⅞@38c; and seller September at 39⅝@40c. New receipts of No. 2 sold freely at 34¼@34⅜c, closing at 34⅛@34⅜c. Regular No. 2 was quiet at 32½@33½c, being generally avoided unless guaranteed. Posted receipts sold at 27½c, and rejected was very steady at 30c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu white at 39c; 400 bu do at 38c, both delivered; 8,400 bu No. 2 at 34⅜c; 26,800 bu do at 34½c; 4,800 bu do at 34¼c; 17,200 bu do at 34c; 800 bu do at 33¾c; 2,000 bu do at 33c; 15,000 bu do at 32½c; 200 bu rejected at 35⅝c; 26,000 bu do at 30c; 5,600 bu do at 31⅜c, afloat; 800 bu no grade at 25c; 800 bu do at 24c; 2,400 bu do at 23c; 400 bu do at 21c; 800 bu do at 20c; 400 bu do at 19c; 10,000 bu hot at 27½c. Total, 124,400 bu.

Oats were moderately active at about the same prices as yesterday, and strong in the latter half of the session, in sympathy with an advance reported in New York. The demand was chiefly for seller July, which opened at 28⅜c, declined to 28¼c, and advanced to 28⅝c at the close. Seller August was not so strong as yesterday, being in little request. It sold at 28⅝@29c, closing at 28⅝@28¾c. Seller September closed at 29c. Cash No. 2, regular or fresh, closed at 28½c. Cash sales were reported of 37,000 bu at 28½c; 5,000 bu do at 28⅝c; 26,000 bu at 28¾c; 10,000 bu at 28c; 7,200 bu rejected at 25c; 3,600 bu do at 24½c; 5,400 bu by sample at 32c; and 600 bu do at 30½c. Total, 94,800 bu.

Rye was in fair shipping demand, with only light offerings, and firm at the advance noted yesterday. Sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 60c; 10,000 bu do on private terms; 400 bu rejected at 54c; and 800 bu by sample at 62c. Total, 12,800 bu.

Barley was almost inactive, and nominally unchanged. We quote No. 2 at 48@52c, No. 3 at 36@38c, and rejected at 25@28c—the inside at the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside at the other houses. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 51½c, and 400 bu by sample at 50c.

WOOL.

The Boston *Shipping List* says:

The market for wool remains the same. New fleece will be backward, and we cannot look for a good assortment before the last of July, although we believe that it would be for the advantage of growers to hurry supplies forward as fast as possible, and any desirable lot, received for some weeks to come, will meet with a ready sale. Our stock of old fleeces is very much reduced, and, if growers will accept the situation and meet manufacturers on reasonable terms, considerable of new clip will pass immediately into consumers' hands; if not, manufacturers will turn their attention to the large supplies of Australia, Montevideo, and Cape now available, and then the West may hold their wool as long as they please. Prices range from 45@50c for Western, Wisconsin, and Michigan; and 50@55c for medium, X and XX Ohio, and Pennsylvania. California spring clip continues in demand, and rules from 25@35c ℔ lb, the latter price for choice Western wool. Pulled wool is firm at 45@50c for good super and X, and choice lots at higher figures.

Imports from Jan. 1 to June 21:

	1873.	1872.
Foreign, bales	27,952	54,869
Domestic, bales	68,398	48,820

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was quiet and ⅛c lower on the July option, closing at $1.20½ seller the month, and $1.17⅛@1.17¼ seller July, and $1.14¼ seller August. Corn was in moderate demand, and declined ⅛@¼c, closing at 32⅞@32¾c seller July, and 37⅞@37⅞c seller August. Other grains and provisions were quiet and unchanged. Lake freights were inactive.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at $1.77@1.83 for 94 per cent proof.

BEANS—Were in light request, and easy at the prices quoted. The offerings are ample. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.00@1.75.

BUTTER—A liberal demand existed for this staple, shippers, as well as local consumers, operating with considerable freedom, and for the better qualities the market exhibited a firm tone. The effect of the continued hot weather is visible in a diminished supply of choice yellow butter suitable for table use, and holders of such are asking higher figures. Low grades remain unchanged. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 18@21c; medium to good, 15@18c; inferior to common, 10@14c.

BAGGING—Dullness still characterizes this market, and the easy feeling noticeable for some time past is still prevalent. One or two brands of cotton seamless bags were to-day quoted "off" a ½c, and a reduction of 1c in burlaps is also noted. We revise our list as follows: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 31½c; Amoskeag, 31½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@21c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

BROOM-CORN—There was no particular change. The market is firm and moderately active at the prices given below: No. 1 hurl, 8¾@10c; No. 1 stock braid, 6¾@7½c; No. 2 do, 5½@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; do red tip, 3¾@5½c; do pale and red, 3@4½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate demand, at the quoted prices: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $10.50, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $29.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@21.00; do common, $12.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

CHEESE—Business remains quiet, with prices weak and unsettled. Orders are coming in very sparingly, and the competition between sellers leads to more or less "cutting" of prices. This is especially the case in the poorer grades of cheese, though the best goods may be bought in lots at a concession from the quotations. Following are the ruling rates: New York factory, 12@13c; Elgin factory, 12@13c; Ohio factory, 10@11½c; Western factory, 10@11½c.

COAL—This market was again quoted unchanged in its general features. The demand was inconsiderable, but so far as hard coal was concerned the quoted prices were firmly adhered to all around. We repeat our list, as follows: Lehigh lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $8.50; Minonk, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—We continue to quote: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@26.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.50; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Were in moderate local request. Prices varied, depending on the condition of the receipts. Guaranteed packages sold at 13c, and 12@12½c being the usual prices. An average loss of 10 per cent is reported by the dealers who have candled out packages, while the freight and cost of assorting would have been saved if the shippers had done it.

FEATHERS—The receipts are light, but the offerings are accumulating, as the demand is not large at this season. Prices for the last few weeks have been sustained because the dealers had large contracts for the hotels here to fill, but the average summer trade now obtains. We repeat: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 75@76c; jobbing prices, 80@85c; common to fair geese feathers, 25@50c; chicken, 5@6c.

FISH—The general situation of the fish market was essentially unchanged. Stocks are still inadequate to meet the demand, which is steadily good. Prices ruled firm as follows: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2, do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.90@2.00; summer-cured codfish, ... $7.00; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 28@30c; box herring scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Prices were not subject to any important change, most articles enumerated in the list being rather easy. Prunes are firm, but outside from this the quotations were more or less freely shaded on fair orders. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 10½@11½c; raisins, $2.20@2.30; Zante currants, 6¾@7c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 4@5¼c; do, mixed, 4¼@5c; blackberries, 8¼@9c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 20@22c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@22c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 6@6½c.

GROCERIES—Under this head not a single new feature was developed. Sugars continue to move on a liberal scale, and rice and coffees also met with a very fair inquiry, but the general trade was dull, as has been the case for several weeks past. Quotations were the same as on yesterday, which, as a rule, they were steadily held. We repeat our list:

BI CARB SODA—7¼@8¼c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33½c; O. G. Java, 28@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24½@24¾c; choice do, 24@24½c; prime Rio, 23½@24c; good do, 23¼@23½c; common do, 22½@22¾c; roasting do, 21½@21¾c; Singapore, 24@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25c; do, prime, 24¼@24½c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¼@7¾c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7¾@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12¾c; granulated, 11¾@11½c; crushed and powdered, 11½@11¾c; A, standard, 10¾@10¾c; do, No. 2, 10¼@10½c; B, 10½@10¾c; extra C, 10¼@10½c; C No. 2, 10@10½c; yellow C, 9½@10c; choice brown, 9¾@10c; prime do, 9¼@9¾c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9@9¼c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10c; do prime, 9¼@9½c; do, fair, 8¾@9¼c; common, 7¾@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@75c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 70@75c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 27@28c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@18c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6¾c; German mottled, 6¾@6¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6¼c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¼@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Continue in good request, at full former prices. Berries are a trifle firmer, and choice Racine strawberries brought 25@26c. The receipts consist mostly of small fruit, the last of the crop, evidently. Cherries were plenty and lower. Prices are as follows: Lemons, $16.00@17.00 per box. Oranges, $11.00@12.00 per box. Apples, $2.00@4.00 per brl. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@6.00 bunch. Pears, $1.50. New apples, 50c@$1.00 per box. Strawberries, 8@28c. Raspberries, black, 20@23c. Gooseberries, 10@12½c. Cherries, 10@18c. Currants, 12½c. Whortleberries, $6.00 per bu.

HOPS—Are unchanged. Now and then a bale or so is sold to country brewers, but the market is very quiet. We quote Western at 25@45c.

HAY—The market was steady and firm at the prices current earlier in the week. The arrivals were again reported light, but there are liberal stocks in store, and, although the tendency is upward, no immediate advance is looked for. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@15.00; timothy, loose pressed, $12.00@14.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@12.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—This market remains dull at weak and irregular prices. Only two or three buyers were operating, and not enough was accomplished in the way of sales to establish market values. Following are the nominal rates: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10¼@10½c; do heavy, 9½@9¾c; part cured, 9@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Was dull and weak. Concessions are made where large quantities of common iron are wanted. We quote:

Iron	4	@ 4 5-10 rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10 rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½	@ 7 rates
Russia iron		22c ℔ lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		21c ℔ lb
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c ℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9¾	@10c ℔ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c ℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c ℔ lb
American tool steel	17½	@18c ℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c ℔ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23c rates
English spring steel	11	@12½ rates

LEATHER—The leather trade continues slack at unchanged prices:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	33@	41
Country harness	30@	38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@	43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@	1.10
Kip, veals	85@	1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@	30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	25@	27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@	23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@	35
Rough upper, damaged	27@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@	37
"B. A." sole	30@	32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@	1.45
Kip	75@	1.10
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@	2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.55

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The demand was moderate. There was no change in prices, but a firm feeling exists in sympathy with the Eastern markets. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $28.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11⅛@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 40c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, [illegible] 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and [illegible], 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Were in moderate demand at the quoted prices: 10@60d, per keg, $4.87½ rates; 8d do, $8.12½; 6d do, $5.37½; 4d do, $5.75; 3d do, $6.37½; 3d do fine, $7.87½; 2d do, $8.12½; clinch, $7.25.

NAVAL STORES—We continue to quote: Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@25c; marline, ℔ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—In this branch of trade no new features were noted. A fair inquiry was reported at the annexed range of prices: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra lard oil, 73c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 98c; do boiled, $1.03; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53@54c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Was plenty and dull. Turkeys, ducks, and small spring chickens were very slow of sale. Spring chickens of good size bring $2.75@3.50; little things are unsalable. Sales include 1 coop turkeys at $10.00; 11 coops chickens at $4.00; 13 coops do at $3.50@3.75; 15 coops spring at $2.75@3.00; 8 coops do at $3.50; 15 coops small at $2.00; 3 coops ducks at $2.75.

POTATOES—New potatoes are coming in freely, and meet with a good demand at $5.00@5.50 per brl, or $2.00 per bu. Old potatoes are coming in slowly, and are weak, the inquiry being mostly for new.

SEEDS—There was only a light trade. Sales were reported of 75 bags clover at $5.00; 8 bags Hungarian at 90c. Timothy was nominal at $3.00@4.00.

SALT—The market continues active and firm at the annexed quotations: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—In the tea market a fair amount of trading was done, at prices not varying materially from those current for the past fortnight or more. We repeat our list as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—The wood market was steady at the recent decline. We quote: Beech, $8.50; maple, 9.50; hickory, $10.50; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in fair local request, at the annexed prices: Peas, $1.00@1.50 per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.25 per bu; cucumbers, 30@40c per doz; new onions, per brl, $4.00@4.75; Bermuda do, $2.00; radishes, 20@25c; cabbage, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, $3.00@4.50 per brl; carrots, 20@25c; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per box.

WOOL—Was in moderate demand at unchanged prices:

Tub, washed, extra medium	47@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	38@43c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@28c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@28c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

Sales include 400 lbs coarse unwashed at 28c; 100 lbs burry at 21c; 1,300 lbs fleece washed at 49c.

WOODENWARE AND BROOMS—Were in moderate demand. Prices for wooden ware of most descriptions are rather easy, though without quotable change. Brooms are firmer, owing to the recent advance in the raw material. Two-hoop pails, $2.30 per doz; three-hoop do, $2.60; three-hoop dairy, $4.25; extra do, $4.75; extra cheese tubs, $12.50; No. 1 tubs, $10.50; No. 2 do, $9.00; No. 3 do, $8.00; tubs, 3 in nest, $2.30; keelers, 5 in nest, $1.75; half-bushel measures, plain, $3.75 per doz; do iron bound, $4.50; peck measures, plain, $2.50; do, iron bound, $2.75; churns, No. 1, $11.00; do, No. 2, $10.00; do, No. 3, $9.00; do, No. 4, $8.00 per doz; headed clothespins, $1.00@1.25; washboards, $2.25@2.60 per doz; barrel covers, $2.00@2.50; kannakins, $3.00@3.50 per rack; butter tubs, oak, 3 in nest, $1.55; do, ash, 2 in nest, $1.10; broom handles, $12.00@16.00 per m; No. 1 brooms, $2.75; No. 2 do, $2.25@2.50; do, common, $1.75@2.00.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Were unchanged, as follows:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs	Flour and corn meal in lots 50 brls and over	Grain, in bulk, per 100 lbs	Salted bulk meats, owner's risk, per 100 lbs
New York	45	$ 90	45	55
Boston	50	1.00	50	60
Philadelphia and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Pittsburgh and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Albany	42½	85	42½	
Buffalo	30	60	30	
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	48	96	48	53
Wheeling, W. Va.	35	70	35	
Wilmington, N. C.	65	1.30		
Savannah, Ga.	65	1.30		
Montreal and Prescott	42½	80	42½	

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27.

The receipts of live-stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,032	15,534	420
Tuesday	3,510	13,117	545
Wednesday	2,221	8,225	955
Thursday	3,005	7,548	1,714
Friday	3,500	16,000	500
Total	17,928	60,424	4,134

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,722	7,516	....
Tuesday	1,521	7,157	224
Wednesday	2,114	9,857	214
Thursday	1,578	9,459	412
Total	8,935	34,089	850

CATTLE—The volume of sales was larger than any day of the present week, over 3,000 head changing hands, but there was a lack of animation after all, and as was the case during the half-dozen preceding days prices for all grades below choice were unqualifiedly weak. While there was no very marked decline, there was, on the part of holders generally, a disposition to meet the views of buyers when not more than 10@15c divided them. The number of really choice beeves on sale comparatively was small, and these were picked up at very full rates, or at $5.60@5.75 for averages of from 1,250 to 1,467 lbs, and at $5.80@6.12½ for droves averaging from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. Thin stock of all kinds was much neglected, and enough still remains in the yards unsold to satisfy the requirements of the trade for several days to come. Among the more prominent sales were 102, averaging 1,286 lbs, at $5.50; 183, averaging 1,244 lbs, at $5.40; 116, averaging 1,372 lbs, at $5.70; 15, averaging 1,510 lbs, at $6.12½; and 29, averaging 1,334 lbs, at $6.00. Conger Bros. sold, in lots, 502 head, averaging from 1,170 to 1,323 lbs, at $5.00@5.75. Sales of Texas cattle were mostly at $3.00@4.00, though some choice corn-fed fetched $4.70@5.00. Cows, thin, rough steers, oxen, stags, and light heifers sold chiefly at $2.50@4.25. The market closed quiet and weak.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.85@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.60@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.35
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.80@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 750 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@3.25
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.50@4.75
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.25@3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
19	cows	968	$3.50
49	good steers	1,250	5.50
17	good steers	1,287	5.55
102	good steers	1,286	5.50
23	choice steers	1,461	5.75
51	good steers	1,190	5.25
85	good steers	1,322	5.40
50	good steers	1,222	5.40
67	fair steers	1,162	5.25
51	Texas steers	1,057	4.75
63	choice steers	1,332	5.70
133	good steers	1,244	5.40
116	choice steers	1,372	5.70
46	extra steers	1,340	5.90
31	choice steers	1,394	5.80
81	good steers	1,244	5.55
29	extra steers	1,334	6.00
15	extra steers	1,510	6.12½
59	choice steers	1,293	5.75
89	Texas steers	1,088	4.75
40	Texas cattle	890	3.25
15	calves	152	5.00
31	extra steers	1,420	6.35
16	good steers	1,141	5.45
32	rough steers	1,311	5.25
16	good steers	1,200	5.25
29	extra steers	1,334	6.00
102	choice steers	1,319	5.60
129	medium steers	1,079	5.00
135	good steers	1,285	5.40
36	good steers	1,171	5.25
15	good steers	1,276	5.37½
34	choice steers	1,323	5.75
10	butchers' cows	947	4.00
34	good steers	1,171	5.55
17	good steers	1,258	5.40
48	good steers	1,318	5.60
16	good steers	1,179	5.45
21	calves	140	5.00
46	choice steers	1,444	5.75
39	choice steers	1,329	5.65
13	medium steers	1,277	5.15
23	Texas cattle	1,360	4.70

HOGS—The weakness manifested toward the close of trade yesterday, developed into an actual decline to-day, prices opening weak and unsettled, and rapidly declining to $4.20@4.60, which shows a reduction of 10@15c, as compared with yesterday's ruling rates. The excessive heat, taken in connection with the large supply (the fresh receipts reached about 16,000 head) made shippers extremely cautious, and it was a dragging trade from the opening to the close. Although sellers worked hard to clear the pens, their efforts were futile, little more than half the offerings finding buyers. Sales were at $4.20@4.30 for poor to common; at $4.35@4.45 for medium, and at $4.50@4.60 for good to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
49	302	$4.35	36	279	$4.00	41	246	$4.45
46	214	4.45	44	229	4.40	109	211	4.45
87	208	4.40	67	223	4.50	49	254	4.45
33	206	4.40	45	282	4.25	47	254	4.50
63	158	4.55	52	185	4.60	45	282	4.25
40	241	4.50	158	198	4.50	56	243	4.25
52	216	4.50	47	254	4.60	49	192	4.35
40	215	4.40	52	204	4.55	160	205	4.70
54	239	4.25	44	285	4.25	52	253	4.50
34	216	4.50	44	257	4.25	65	223	4.50
52	179	4.55	62	184	4.55	52	226	4.40
108	290	4.37½	53	202	4.40	42	190	4.40
42	280	4.30	59	195	4.50	59	240	4.40
109	211	4.45	58	200	4.55	52	203	4.55
57	200	4.55	51	286	4.00	158	190	4.50
41	247	4.45	46	297	4.35	59	246	4.45
42	189	4.40	48	230	4.40	45	240	4.50
143	203	4.55	51	226	4.40	93	275	4.40
42	297	4.50	79	198	4.55			

SHEEP—The receipts amounted to only about 500 head, and with a fair demand to meet, holders found no difficulty in sustaining prices, the market ruling steady at $3.00@4.75 for poor to really choice, with sales principally at $3.25@4.00.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27.

The receipts were light, and there was only a moderate amount of trading at about former prices. We quote joists and scantling at $9.00@9.50; boards and strips at $10.00@11.00; shingles, $3.00; lath, $2.00.

Sales were reported as follows:

Cargo schr North Star, from Pentwater, 115 m ft select inch at $21.00; 25 m ft coarse common at $9.50. Cargo schr Racine, from Muskegon, 150 m ft strips and boards (White River logs) at $13.00. Cargo schr Gertrude, from Goldin, 35 m ft common inch at $10.00; 30 m ft piece stuff at $9.00. Cargo schr Ithaca, from Muskegon, 140 m ft strips and boards (White River logs) at $12.50. Sold by W. Meglade.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Ludington, $2.25; Muskegon, $2.00; Oconto, $3.25; Menominee, $2.50; Pentwater, $2.25; White Lake, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand continues fair at unchanged prices as follows:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	19.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00	@35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	27.00	@30.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@16.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.25	@ 2.75
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $18.00@22.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $60.00@80.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

Herkimer County Dairy Market.

LITTLE FALLS, June 23.—We have had another dull market, and a further reduction in prices on factory cheese. The delivery of farm dairies amounted to about 900 boxes, and sales were made for poor to fair from 10c to 11c, and for good to extra 11½c to 12¼c.

In factories the offerings were large, aggregating 10,000 boxes, about 6,000 of which were sold, while quite a number of factories sent forward their goods on commission. We give the leading transactions as follows: Arnold Bros., 31 boxes at 12½c; Brunell, 50 at 12½c; Bethel, 64 at 13c; Brochett & Foster, 30 at 12½c; Caryl, 30 at 12½c; Central Valley, 66 at 13c; Cold Creek, 140 at 13¼c; Cook & Ives, 100 at 13c; Crane's Corners, 118 at 13c; Countryman, 165 at 13c; Crune Creek, 35 at 12½c; Danube Cold Spring, 40 at 13c; Eatonville, 130 at 13c; Fairfield Association, 160 at 13c; North Fairfield, 80 at 13c; Old Fairfield, 280 at 13c; Hassendever, 30 at 13c; Henderson Association, 100 at 13c; Herkimer County Central, 116 at 13c; Lenox, 56 at 12½c; Keys, 86 at 12½c; Klock & Nellis, 100 at 13c; Little Falls Central, 100 at 13c; Lothville, 46 at 12½c; Manheim Centre, 150 at 13c; Manheim Turnpike, 122 at 12½c; Middlinia, 200 at 13c; Newport, 126 at 13c; Newville Association, 135 at 13¼c; Old Stone Church, 65 at 13c; Rathbunrilles, 125 at 12½c; Old Salisbury, 100 at 13c; Shell's Bush, 114 at 12½c; State Hill, 52 at 13c; Small's Bush, 116 at 12½c; A. Smith & Co., 73 at 12½c; Smith Creek, 150 at 13c; St. Johnsville, 175 at 13c; Top Notch, 73 at 12½c; Turner & Milch, 65 at 13c; White Creek, 122 at 13c; Zimmerman Creek, at 13¼c. The top price, it will be seen, was 13¼c, received by only two factories—the decline, therefore, from last week's rates is almost ½c on the bulk of sales. Butter has come forward very sparingly, but sales have been made at 25@27c, and for extra fancy 28c was paid for home use. At the Utica City market trade in factory cheese was dull and prices lower than at Little Falls. The offerings are reported to have been about 8,000 boxes and the sales nearly 5,000. The rates paid were from 12½c to 12⅞c, though our factory reached 13¼c.

The severe and protracted drouth in Herkimer and the adjoining counties has caused great alarm among dairymen. The crop of hay is now estimated will be no more than one-half the usual quantity, and as there is little or no old hay in the country, it becomes a serious question in regard to wintering the herds. Some dairymen have already bought largely of Western corn, and others are contemplating the reduction of their herds to meet the exigencies of the situation. Pasturage is getting very short, and, with the low price of cheese, dairymen are not feeling very well over the prospects.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED..........June 27.

Barge Bronson, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 5 m cedar posts.

Barge Ellen Williams, Menominee, 300 m lumber, 40 m lath.

Barge Sonora, Menominee, 220 m lumber, 200 m shingles, 40 m lath.

Schr J. B. Newland, Manistee, 160 m lumber.

Scow Bowens, White Lake, 105 m lumber.

Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 20 tons pig iron, 491 brls sugar.

Stmr City of Boston, Ogdensburgh, 1,116 brls salt, 150 bxs cheese.

Bark Sunny Side, Erie, 958 tons coal.

Schr Gertrude, Point Sauble, 65 m lumber.

Schr Board of Trade, Erie, 752 tons coal.

Prop George H. Owen, Escanaba, 727 tons iron ore.

Prop Lake Ontario, Montreal, 662 brls cement, 732 brls salt.

Prop Montana, Buffalo, 61 bdls steel, 348 brls sugar.

Schr Sinai, Ludington, 120 m lumber.

Schr Cossack, Little Sodus, 508 tons coal.

Schr Fanny and Floy, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.

Schr Yankee Blade, Oswego, 440 tons coal.

Schr Bahama, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.

Schr E. M. Davidson, Buffalo, 650 tons coal.

Schr J. C. Harrison, Erie, 936 tons coal.

Schr Christie, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.

Brig Pilgrim, Masonville, 170 m lumber.

Schr Sunbeam, Black Creek, 145 m lumber.

Schr Willie Loutitt, White Lake, 100 m lumber, 60 m timber.

Schr Phoenix, Cheboygan, 200 m lumber.

Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 225 m lumber.

Schr L. B. Shepperd, Cedar River, 15 brls flour, 175 m lumber.

Stmr Nebraska, Ogdensburgh, 331 bxs tin, 1,000 brls salt.

Schr Imperial, Menominee, 270 m lumber, 20 m lath.

Barge C. O. D., Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.

Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 50 m lath.

Schr Speed, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.

Schr Rival, Little Sodus, 426 tons coal.

Schr A. O. Hanson, Ludington, 175 m lumber.

Barge Mars, Ludington, 250 m lumber.

Brig Frontier City, Ludington, 180 m lumber.

Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 148 m lumber.

Schr G. E. Purrington, White Lake, 125 m lumber.

Schr Ada Medora, Buffalo, 575 tons coal.

LATE ARRIVALS.

Barge Alert, Peshtigo, 260 m lumber.

Barge Noquebay, Peshtigo, 680 m lumber.

Stmr Lowell, Ogdensburg, sundries.

Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 100 tons iron, 1,000 m shingles.

CLEARED..........June 27.

Schr J. D. Sawyer, Buffalo, 43,080 bu corn.

Schr St. Lawrence, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn.

Schr Camden, Buffalo, 62,000 bu oats.

Brig L. J. Clark, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn.

Schr G. C. Cooper, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.

Prop Java, Buffalo, 17,600 bu corn, 50,980 bu oats, 800 brls flour, 45 bags seed, 155 bags oatmeal, 4 bales broom corn, 102 brls tallow.

Schr Jas. C. King, Buffalo, 46,000 bu oats.

Schr Helvetia, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn.

Schr M. J. Wilcox, Buffalo, 23,823 bu corn.

Schr Pandora, Kingston, 17,929 bu wheat.

Prop Montgomery, Port Huron, 26,580 bu corn, 765 brls pork, 100 brls lard oil, 160 brls flour.

Prop Montgomery, Mackinac, 15 brls flour, 120 brls pork.

Prop City of London, Collingwood, 8,898 bu wheat, 75 brls mess pork, 10 brls corn meal.

LATE CLEARANCES.

Schr Rising Star, Kingston, 17,300 bu wheat.

Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc, sundries.

Prop China, Buffalo, 28,500 bu corn, 8,700 bu oats, 1,750 brls flour.

Prop Oconto, Green Bay, groceries and sundries.

Prop East, Goderich, 985 brls mess pork, and oats.

Miscellaneous.

The schr Delaware, which was beached last fall near Holland and was raised and brought here in the spring, has again entered the service. She has been rebuilt at a cost of about $25,000, and is now as good, if not better, than when she first came out. The Delaware was chartered yesterday for corn to Buffalo.

—The new schr Helvetia has cleared from this port with 60,000 bu corn. This vessel is one of the largest carriers on the lake.

—A raft of 600,000 feet of timber was towed to this port yesterday by the stmr J. A. Dix, from Ludington.

—Capt. Cox informs us that a race will take place to-morrow, if the weather is fair, between the tug Louie Dole and another fast tug now running on the river. The stakes are away up in the hundreds.

—The Canadian prop Lake Ontario is in port.

—The Captain of the prop Lowell, which arrived yesterday, states that he saw the dismasted vessel Moore in tow of a propeller, supposed to be bound down. The Nashua saw a tug coming up Lake Huron, which was probably the tug Rummage, which has been sent from Bay City to the relief of the Moore. The tug will tow the vessel to Buffalo, where she will discharge her cargo and then return to Bay City for repairs.

—The new barge called the Thomas M. Ryan, built at Salzburg, will carry about 600,000 feet of lumber.

—Vessel-owners and Captains complain that there are not tugs enough in the Sault River, and that vessels are often detained two or three days waiting to be towed up or down.—*Cleveland Herald.*

—A new vessel called the North Cape, just completed at West Depere, has left Green Bay. She is 160 feet long, 12 feet hold, 30 feet beam, and will carry 650 tons of ore or 27,000 bushels of grain.

—On Tuesday night a violent squall occurred on Lake Erie off Bar Point. So far as known but one vessel, the schr Charger, with both anchors down, was in its range, and she was driven high and dry upon the beach, taking both anchors with her. The Charger is a full-sized canal vessel, and anything short of a tornado could not move her from so secure an anchorage. The tug Minnie Morton is at work dredging her afloat.

—The Green Bay *Advocate* has the following concerning the Sturgeon Bay Canal: Col. Houston and Capt. Guyler visited the canal last week, preparatory to work on the harbor at the Lake Michigan end. Capt. C. will have supervision of the harbor works. A tram railway is built from the head of the bay along the north bank of the canal, to transport piles and other material. The harbor work will be pushed with vigor. The north protection pier will be built first, in order to give protection there. It is intended to have three pile-drivers at work as soon as they can be brought on, and there are to be 3,000 piles driven this season, carrying out the North pier to its full length. The pier is to be built of piles driven to the surface of the water, and on these there will be a timber crib-work filled with stone. Work on the canal will be in full force this week or the fore part of next. Two dredges will be at work at the canal entrance, and forty or fifty teams will be engaged in excavating along the line.

—The Cleveland *Herald* gives an extended account of the new steamer Amazon, the largest vessel on the lakes, from which the following is taken:

The new steamship Amazon, built for the Northwestern Transportation Company, is now ready for service. This vessel was built under the supervision of Mr. Peck, President of the Company. The Amazon is of a peculiar and original build; the aim was to construct a larger vessel than could be built on the present model, for use on the lakes, and, in order to secure this larger carrying capacity, Mr. Peck conceived the idea of an increase of beam. But to simply increase the beam of a steamer and retain the usual single stern post, involved an immense over-hang of timber in the upper part of the hull, which, not having any bearing or buoyancy, becomes a dead weight without adding any strength to the hull. Again, to bring the water-lines of a boat having a beam as wide as it is on the Amazon onto a single stern-post would, to give them any "cleanness" aft, require that they begin well forward, and thus, by cutting away the bearing of the vessel, defeat the very purpose for which the additional width had been obtained. To remedy this obvious difficulty two stern posts were adopted, thus doing away with the great overhang of the stern and still permitting a clean run aft, while it also provided a much better position for the twin screws than usual in that kind of machinery; it also has the advantage of giving the hull twin rudders, thus steering it with great ease as well as providing for the contingency of having one become disabled without endangering the safety of the ship. On the Amazon the side pressure and the athwartship strains are provided for by the addition of a second deck-frame and deck, thus making her a regular double-deck ship. The Amazon is provided with four masts, and will carry sail on three of them, the fourth being used in connection with a swinging gaff and a steam hoisting engine for the purpose of hoisting cargo or fuel in or out. Her dimensions are as follows: Keel, 20 feet; over-all, 240 feet; beam, 40 feet; lower hold, 12 feet; upper hold, 8 feet. It is estimated that she will carry 60,000 bushels of corn. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, David Trotter; First Mate, John Nicholson; Second Mate, Harvy Bassett; Engineer, V. Davis; Assistant Engineer, William Curtiss.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:20 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:20 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1.00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 4:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	§ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:30 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:20 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southeast corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	* 5:20 a. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 5:20 a. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	†9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	§5:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Fast Line	* 9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Mail	* 5:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	[illegible]

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office, 15 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Elgin Accommodation	5:40 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:20 p. m.	7:25 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; Canal-st., corner Madison; 75 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	† 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:25 p. m.	† 2:25 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:15 p. m.	† 6:15 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	†10:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:35 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers and baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

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DR. TOWNSEND,

133 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

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Amazon the side pressure and the ... are provided for by the addi... second deck-frame and deck, ... a regular double-deck ship, ... provided with four masts, and will ... of them, the fourth being used in ... swinging gaff and a steam hoisting ... purpose of hoisting cargo or fuel in or ... sions are as follows: Keel, 26 feet; ... beam, 40 feet; lower hold, 12 feet; ... It is estimated that she will carry ... corn. The following is a list of her ... David Trotter; First Mate, John ... Mate, Harry Bassett; Engineer, V. ... Engineer, William Curtiss.

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...RAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

...CAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

...LINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

...AGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

..., ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

...ORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

...RGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

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MEDICAL CARDS.

...R. C. BIGELOW

Dr. Kean,

...R. STONE

...TOWNSEND

THE COURTS.

The Unitarian Theological Seminary Project in Litigation.

What a Jury Thinks Hyde Park Real Estate is Worth.

Decision of Supreme Court Abrogating Affidavit of Merits.

Map-Makers Suing for Their Right—Heavy Action for Rent.

Josiah L. James files a bill in the Circuit Court against David A. Gage, Nathan Mears, and Daniel L. Shorey. Complainant avers that about the early part of the year 1870, under the impression that the Meadville Theological School, of Meadville, in the State of Pennsylvania, was about to remove to the City of Chicago, divers persons contributed and paid to defendants considerable sums of money for the purpose of purchasing the property known as "the Soldiers' Home," more particularly described as Lots 91 and 92, Ellis' Addition to Chicago, for the purpose of building thereon and establishing a Unitarian Theological Seminary; that complainant contributed for that purpose $10,000, which was given and accepted under the express condition that the purchase should be a cash one, and no incumbrance of any kind should be suffered to exist on such property; that complainant is unable to set forth the names of the contributors to the enterprise, but that the amount contributed by them came to $44,000; that said defendants purchased from the Soldier's Home the lots above mentioned for $50,000, which were conveyed to defendants by warrantee deed; that the property was purchased before the amount of the contributions reached the sum to be paid, and for the difference a promissory note was given by some person or persons whose names complainant does not know or recollect, for about $6,000; that the property was virtually held in trust by defendants; that the note was given without the knowledge or consent of a majority of the contributors, or even of a considerable number thereof, or of complainant, and was in no way a lien upon said real estate or said contributions; that soon after the great fire, it being understood and determined that the Meadville Theological School would not remove to Chicago, it was determined by defendants, with the consent of some of the contributors, to abandon the establishment of the Unitarian Theological Seminary, and to sell the real estate and refund the proceeds thereof pro rata to the various contributors. Complainant states that he subsequently, on several occasions, offered defendants for the property the sum of $40,000, which offer was declined by them, and they sold it for that amount to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago; that defendants hold the proceeds of said sale, and have made partial pro rata payments to some of the contributors; that they refused to pay complainant the just amount due him, the difference of opinion being caused by the fact that defendants look upon the aforementioned $6,000 note as a lien upon the proceeds of the sale, and are charging it pro rata to the various contributors. Complainant, therefore, on behalf of himself and the various other contributors to the projected seminary, files the present bill, praying that defendants be made to appear in court and answer such questions as may be deemed necessary to prove fully the secret history of the rise and fall of what was a very praiseworthy project.

HYDE PARK CONDEMNATION CASE—A VERDICT.

In the matter of the petition of Hyde Park for the opening of St. Lawrence avenue, which has been on trial for some days past, the jury yesterday delivered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the within amounts as set forth opposite each parcel or tract of land within described are the true value thereof: West 17 feet, Lot 3, Hamilton B. Bogue, $885; same, Lot 4, same, $973.50; same, Lot 5, same, $885.50; east 17 feet, Lot 6, John McGlashan, $1,372.50; same, Lot 7, Enoch B. Stevens, $1,355.55; west 50 feet of S W ¼ of N E ¼ of S E ¼ Sec. 10, 38, 14, $7,575; east 50 feet of S E ¼ N W ¼ of same, $7,575; west 50 feet of S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of same, $7,590; north 114 of east fifty feet of N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 10, 38, 14, $1,308; 100 feet square of same, $1,148; 50 feet south of north 214 feet of same, $574; 190 feet south of north 254 of same, $2,176; south 208 feet of east 50 of same, $2,387.

Lawrence & Co.'s Subdivision in S. ½ of S. ½ of N. E. ¼, 10, 38, 14, west 59 24-100 feet of Lot 1, $4,146.80; east 40 76-200 feet Lot 6, $2,858.25; east 40 76-100 feet of Lot 15, $7,138; west 59 24-100 feet of Lot 16, $10,367.

It may be stated that the land was rated by the jury to be worth at from $10,000 to $12,000 per acre.

INTERESTING SUPREME COURT DECISION.

In the case of O'Connor v. Leddy, taken to the Supreme Court on Sept. 7, 1872, the opinion of Justice Thornton is just filed, and is interesting, inasmuch as it determines that the law requiring affidavit of merits in Cook County was abrogated by the Constitution. The plaintiff in the Court below moved to strike a plea of general issue from the files for want of an affidavit of merits, the motion was allowed, and judgment was then entered against defendant, who appealed to the Supreme Court. This Court rendered a lengthy opinion, the gist of which is that the clause of the Constitution: "That all laws relating to Courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, powers, proceedings, and practice of all Courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, shall be uniform," became the law of the State from its passage, and abrogated all special laws, including the law regulating the practice of the Courts of Cook County.

HEAVY ACTION FOR RENT.

James Morgan files a bill in the United States Circuit Court against George W. Campbell, Assignee of the bankrupt estate of H. Liebenstein and Joseph Spiegel. Complainant avers that he leased those parties, on the 20th of June, 1872, the three-story building 443 Wabash avenue; that they failed to pay some $6,000 of rent, and complainant had their effects seized to secure such indebtedness; that they are subsequently adjudicated bankrupt, but illegally, as complainant charges, inasmuch as the petition in bankruptcy, purporting to be filed by one George Hardzenger, was not signed by him, and was not sworn to or verified by said Hardzenger, but by Adolph Moses, attorney, who also signed the depositions filed with and in support of the petition; that complainant is entitled to a valid and first lien on all bankrupt's goods, wherefore he prays that the matter may be brought for settlement to a Court of Equity.

INFRINGEMENT OF MAP-MAKER'S COPYRIGHT.

Silas Farmer, a map-maker, begins suit in the United States Circuit Court against George F. Cram and Martin E. Griswold for an infringement of their copyright of certain maps. Complainant asks that defendant be ordered to state under examination, whether they have not unlawfully used and copied the maps of complainant; that they render an account of the maps they have sold and printed; that they forfeit to complainant all their plates and every sheet copied or printed, and pay into the Court $1 for every sheet of such piratical work as may be found in their possession, and be bound to pay complainant a reasonable sum for the injury he has sustained by their alleged piracy. Complainant files a bill against George F. Cram, alone, for an injunction restraining him from proceeding with his peculiar enterprise.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

William H. Buger files a bill in the Circuit Court against Sophia L. Teal, William H. Teal; Ada A., and Jonathan F. Wellington; Sophia and Edward Buerger, Daniel C., and Ira J., and H. D. Plumb, Phoebe Whitney, Ada and Ira Parker and Allen Lester, for the partition of Lots 4, 5 and 6, and the S ½ of Lot 3, a subdivision of W ... acre of Lot 8, Lawrence County, subdivision of garden and cottage lots, being a subdivision of the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 10, T. 38, N. R. E. 3 ...

Francis C. Nagle files his petition in the Superior Court against E. A. Filkens et al. for a mechanic's lien upon Nos. 33, 35 and 37 Park ...

W. E. Hoey applies in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against J. S. Stephen and D. H. Betts, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who, he alleges, owe him $378 for a consignment of 350 bushels of wheat. Complainant, also, claims that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company hold property of defendant and should be summoned as garnishees. The firm of Brown, ... & Co. also apply for a similar writ against the same parties on an alleged debt of $783.65 for wheat sold, and declare that defendants are about to remove their property from this State and fraudulently conceal it. The firm of William K. Austin & Co., also apply for a writ of a debt of $155 against the same parties.

The case of Sittig v. Western Division Railway Company, was concluded yesterday before Judge Murphy, the jury deciding that plaintiff's damage could be covered by $1,039. Defendants moved for a new trial. The next case called in Judge Murphy's room was Blake, Whitehouse & Co. v. Miner T. Ames & Co. Both parties in this suit are coal-dealing firms, and the suit is brought by plaintiff to recover $10,000 damages for coal undelivered on a contract.

Notwithstanding the announcement in the Times that the case of Lull v. The City was closed on Thursday, and was taken under advisement by the Court, the counsel in the case were busily engaged yesterday in making their arguments.

In the case of Gruis v. Sievert, a case tried before Judge Rogers, plaintiff remits $85, making the net amount of the verdict $850.90, when plaintiff's motion for a new trial was overruled. An appeal was prayed.

But little business was done in the Criminal Court. Carl Yolden was tried and found guilty of larceny, and sent to the County Jail for thirty days. Peter Stengler, a rag-picker, pleaded guilty to stealing a piece of carpet, and was remanded for sentence. Joseph Lawlor, for the larceny of a watch and chain, was sentenced to one year in the Reform School.

A. H. Wagner files his bill in the Superior Court against George Powell. Complainant avers that, by the defendant purchasing out a previous partner, the defendant became a co-partner with complainant in the business of manufacturing sewing machines and tables, but has, since his admission to the firm been steadily trying to oust complainant and bring the firm's property into the hands and under the control of a certain manufacturing company with which he was connected.

Lucretia J. Bigelow files her bill in the Superior Court against William McIntyre, William L. Smith, A. T. Eidney, Jane B. and William L. Rogers to remove a claim on her title to the undivided one-half interest in Block 6, Smith's Addition to Maywood.

Marcus Peiser begins a suit of distrain for rent against Benjamin I. and Marcus Davids, for $500 due for the occupation by them of No. 346 State street.

Nelson R. Douglas and Walton L. Odell file a petition in the Superior Court against Franklin P. Lyman and Maria L. Everson for a mechanic's lien of $391.49, on Lot 74, C. J. Hall's subdivision of Block 48, Canal Trustees' subdivision of Sec. 7, T. 39, N. R. 14, E. of 3 P. M. Jacob Wayne & Son file a petition in the same court against C. C. P. Holden, for a mechanic's lien of $214.29, upon Lots 12, 13, and 14, Block 1, of Canal Trustees' subdivision of W. ½ of W. ½ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 7, T. 39, N. R. 14, E. of 3 P. M.

Benjamin F. Murphy et al. file a praecipe in assumpsit in the Circuit Court against Edward R. Clapp, and Miles M. Murphy; damages, $25,000.

James Coleman, Wm. Wilson, Thomas Conroy, Albert Smith, Wm. Winn, and Pat Darger, mariners on board the schooner John Webber, Charles Slawson, Master, file a libel against the schooner for wages amounting in all to $160. Complainants aver that they were employed to pump out the vessel, for which they were to receive 50 cents per hour.

ENTERPRISING POLICEMEN.

They Capture Two Notorious House-Breakers—The Scoundrels Put Under $3,000 Bonds for Trial.

Officer Case, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, saw two men standing by the railroad fence at the foot of Park row. Upon seeing the officer they walked hastily south on the railroad track. Under the impression that some villainy was being committed on Park row, in which the two men were implicated, the officer returned to that street. He found, after searching a few minutes, that an iron protection in front of one of the basement windows of the residence of John V. Ayer, had been broken down, leaving a hole large enough for a man to creep through. The top window was down, and the front basement door broken open. Upon getting inside the hall, the officer saw a man hurriedly thrusting some goods into a satchel. The thief, finding he was detected, jumped through a rear window, crossed the yard, and sought to secrete himself in a tool-shed. The officer followed him, and before the villian could draw any weapon of defense, the cold muzzle of a revolver was thrust into his left ear. He wilted at once, and was easily arrested. Casey at once searched him, and found a four-barreled, full loaded revolver on his person. In the meantime Officer Dalton, of Emmett & Kuhn's Preventive Police, and Mr. Ayer's coachman, found another thief secreted in the house, who, unfortunately, managed to escape. The captured thief gave the name of James O'Brien. In his pockets, and secreted about his person, about $50 worth of property was found. Yesterday morning O'Brien was held by Justice Banyon for trial at the Criminal Court in $3,000 bonds.

ANOTHER CAPTURE

of a dangerous thief named Billy Woods was made by Officers Owens and Bright, at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Woods was seen by the officers to enter the store of M. L. Elwell & Co., No. 132 West Lake street, by climbing through the transom over the front door. They immediately made a circuit of the building, and, finding that there were no ways of escape, Owens burst open the front door. The thief was found under a pile of gunny-bags. Yesterday morning, Justice Scully bound him over for trial at the Criminal Court, in $3,000 bonds.

LINCOLN PARK MUSIC.

The programme for the Lincoln Park music, this afternoon, is as follows:

1. En Avant March....Saro
2. Fest Overture....Leutner
3. Fantasie from "Faust"....Gounod
4. Waltz, "Monthly Rose"....Smith
5. Selections from "Czar and Zimmerman".Lortzing
6. Quickstep....Voigt
7. Overture, "Hermit's Bell"....Maillard
8. Clara Polka....Kurth
9. Waltz, "Across the Ocean"....Niebig
10. Patriotic Potpourri....Menzel
11. March....Keuhner
12. Galop....Faust

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT FARM IN MICHIGAN, 87 acres; a good house, two barns, nearly new, 5 acres peach orchard, 6 years old, promising a full crop this year; one acre grapes in full bearing; 200 apple trees, half 10 years old, balance younger; cherries, quinces, &c. Price, $100 per acre; half down, balance in four equal payments, yearly, at 7 per cent interest. Title perfect. Inquire of H. C. TILLINGHAST & CO., 141 Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR SUBurban property, 360 acres Iowa land and two fine houses and lots in Beloit, Wis., with cash if necessary. E. D. MURRAY, Jr., 603 Cottage Grove-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY ON THE NORTH lake shore; also five choice residence lots on North Side, east of Clark. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 138 South Clark-st.

WANTED—VACANT LOT UPON WHICH TO move house, between Harrison and Madison; easy terms. Address F 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—OAK PARK, 5 ACRES land. Address, with location, price, etc., U, 123 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, A COMFORTABLE HOUSE and lot on South Side, in fire limits; will give a good east front lot on Wabash-av. and part cash. Want a good house on South Side to move in fire limits. Call or address T. KELLY, 45 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in private family, for two young gents; young company preferred. Address B 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS FURNISHED for housekeeping or lodging; must be first-class, and all improvements; location north of Twenty-second-st. and east of State. Address B 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR A SINGLE gentleman, on either Michigan, Wabash, Indiana, or Calumet-avs., between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts., with or without breakfast. Address W 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, east of State-st., north of Twenty-fourth-st. Would buy furniture. CHICAGO RENTAL AGENCY, Room 21, 122 LaSalle-st.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, BEEN USED but little; cost $650, for $400. Organ for $100. WM. R. PROSSER, 274 State-st.

PIANOS TO RENT AND FOR SALE. BEST TERMS and lowest prices. Call and examine. A. GOOLD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BASS SINGER, IN some choir in the city. Address W 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECONDhand pianos and organs; tuning and repairing promptly attended to. WILLIAM R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS private boarding-school on the Mississippi River, near Keokuk, if taken soon. Highest reference. A rare bargain. Address Dr. J. M. ANDERSON, Montrose, Ia.

SHORT-HAND WRITING—A NEW CLASS IN THIS art will be organized in the Metropolitan College, 109 Madison-st., on Wednesday evening, July 2.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, A 3-STORY AND BASEment building, 60x80, with 30-horse power engine and boiler and shafting, in running order, situated corner Ohio and LaSalle-sts.; will rent part or whole. Address M 65, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS—Lots on Egan-av., just east of South Park Boulevard, 50x173 feet each to a 20-foot alley, choice and beautiful land, high, and sprinkled with handsome trees. These lots will be sold at moderate prices, and on easy terms: 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, at 8 per cent. Title perfect. Those intending to build south cannot find anything cheaper or more desirable in every respect. Great inducements will be given to those who intend putting up this spring a number of houses.

Also lots on Oakwood Boulevard, just south of the above, which, for investment or improvement, cannot be surpassed in beauty by anything in the vicinity of Chicago. Those seeking spots for residences, accessible and convenient, where property must of necessity increase rapidly in value, are respectfully invited to look at this attractive and well-located property.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INSIDE PROPERTY. MICHigan-av., southwest corner Madison-st., 55x116. Michigan-av., southwest corner Harrison-st., 77x170. Michigan-av., adjoining Michigan-av. Hotel, 52x110. Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., east front, 52x170. Lake-st., between Clark and LaSalle, 40x180. Clark-st., north of Jackson, 126x166. Wabash-av., southeast corner Thirty-fourth-st., 226x175. Wabash-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st., 50x170. Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50x180. Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x160. Indiana-av., northeast corner Thirtieth-st., 180x180. Also several very desirable stores, residences, and long leases, besides a very large amount of the choicest property south of the city limits, on the boulevards and on all the main avenues leading to the parks.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—1,200 FEET (AT WHOLESALE) $6 per foot, one-third cash; location, Wabash and Michigan-avs., corner Eighty-second-st.; retail price, $15 per foot.

1,200 feet (at wholesale) $11 per foot; located on Seventy-first-st. and Langley-av., two blocks from Brookline Station; retail price, $20 per foot.

185 feet, corner Seventy-seventh-st. and Coles-av. (lake shore); price, $12.50 per foot.

The above is choice dry land; 3,941 feet sold at prices given during the past 15 days, by HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fountaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 118 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—$4,500—HOUSE AND LOT ON BURNside-st., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts., house has 7 rooms, etc., lot 41½x125 feet; only $4,500 if taken this week, on easy terms; title perfect; early possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTHEAST COR. Thirty-fifth-st., 100x175 feet; only $17,000; terms, $7,000 cash, balance 5 years, 9 per cent; title perfect. The price is less than $100 per ft on Douglas Place, and is a rare bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT near Thirteenth-st., in perfect order; has every convenience. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFfered in Chicago—A new brick house, finished in style, with a large lot, at Irving Park, $1,000 cash; balance, $4,500, in five years. Also an excellent house and barn on Oakwood-av. for $5,500. Also a new 24-room house on Fiftieth-st. 50-foot lot, for $3,500; must be sold this week. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, MONTHLY PAYments, 2 new houses, 9 rooms each, on West Taylor-st., near Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH SALOON and fixtures, on easy terms. Inquire at 225 Buddan-st., corner Twenty-eighth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO NEW AND WELL FURnished cottages pleasantly located, containing 6 and 9 rooms, with water, barn, and all necessary conveniences. Apply at the place, 512 Second-st. Mr. HABBY.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 150 FEET front on Prairie-av., very choice location. MERRILL & ENGLE, Room 6, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL BUSIness building on Lake-st., 40x125 feet, 4 stories and basement, built upon a valuable leasehold of 99 years, at the expiration of which time owner of lot pays for building. Now paying 20 per cent above ground rent and taxes. Apply at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOT ON northeast corner of Jefferson and Dekoven-sts. Inquire at No. 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE, 1477 PRAIRIE-AV.; only $500 down, $50 monthly. Octagon, marble, 1190 Michigan-av., $500 down; long time. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., CORNER OF Stanton-av., 143x100 feet; low, and on easy terms. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 50 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FINE RESIDENCE lot, 40 feet front by 111 deep, more or less, to an alley. Apply to owner, 103 Milwaukee-av. No real estate agents need apply.

FOR SALE—100x175 FEET SOUTH FRONT ON VAN Buren-st., between Central and Throop. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, WITH BARNS, ON Shurtleff-av., near Thirtieth-st., east front, $5,500 each; possession given. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A CHEAP 2-STORY house and corner lot, call on the owner, at 575 Washington-av., corner Paulina-st., three blocks northwest from Union Park, until July 1.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 120 AND 122 West Madison-st., containing two stores, with eligible rooms for offices on second floor; four years' lease of lot. W. G. HOLMES, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT ON WOOD-ST., NEAR York, at $1,600; only $450 cash down. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, CORNER. Small cash payment, balance monthly. Inquire at 1091 Jackson-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS 50x182 FEET IN CLYBOURN'S Addition to Ravenswood, prices from $10 to $16 per foot according to location.

Two or three corners at $12 per foot, which are special bargains.

A large number of these lots have been sold and the present demand indicates a speedy advance. Excellent school and church facilities, first-class society, rapid and frequent communication with the city, cheap fares and splendid building sites.

One of the shortest and clearest titles in the county—a very important feature.

For printed abstract of lot apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—$9,000—AT A VERY REMARKABLE bargain, for this week only, a beautiful farm of 73 acres, 15 miles, or three-quarters of an hour's ride from Chicago depot. Land is high; 40 acres are covered with a fine grove; good house, barn, well fenced, etc.; one-quarter mile from station; soil excellent. One year ago this place could not have been purchased for double the present price, but the owner is in ill health and is compelled to leave the city forthwith. This is not an advertising, but a real bargain for any purchaser. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUtiful new house with fine grounds, at the head of College-av.; price $7,000; rent $60 per month; no such bargain in Evanston. Also 4 houses and two cottages for sale or rent in North Evanston; prices from $1,700 to $3,200; rent from $15 to $25 per month. Call at 153 Monroe-st., Room 2, from 9 to 5 o'clock, or at my office in Evanston at any hour. Horse and buggy to show property. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS AT SOUTH ENglewood, fronting south on Eighty-seventh-st. Sidewalks on Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh-sts., leading from the depot to the property, are completed. It is a choice tract for retailing in building lots. Price $1,500 per acre, payable 1-5 cash, balance at the end of 3 or 4 years, with the privilege of paying at any time before maturity in sums not less than $500 and securing a release of a pro rata part of the ground. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FIVE ACRES northwest corner of Western-av. and Twelfth-st. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres. Call at our office, 123 Madison-st., Room 1, and get a list of our property contained in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME CHEAP COTTAGES to sell or rent at Hinsdale. Call from 9 to 1, at 73 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. CAR SHOPS and Central Park; owner lives East, and wants to close out the block; long time given, and prices very low. Free ride to premises. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A SPLENDID SELECTION of houses and lots in Evanston. I have two houses, pleasantly located, that I will sell for a $500 payment and $1,000 annually, interest at 8 per cent. Also, lots in West Evanston, 50x170; price, $250, on monthly payments of $10 each, interest at 8 per cent. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING house with 150 feet of ground, in Ravenswood, 8 rooms, abundance of closets, furnace, hard and soft water, fruit and shade trees; easy terms. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS ON Sixty-second and Sixty-third-sts., near Wallace; convenient to depots, school, and church; graveled streets. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 50 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THOMAS, GEORGE, OR CHARLES: Call and take a free ride with us to see a new house that is for sale on terms to suit; house has 7 rooms; also, see another house with 8 or 9 rooms, or look at a residence lot with us. ISAAC & STEPHEN, 151 LaSalle-st., with Claflin, Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE SUBURBAN HOMES, with large grounds, and two cottages in the city from $3,000 up. LURKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, one-half mile from Hobart depot on Fort Wayne Railroad, from Chicago 32 miles; price with crops $325, cash $100, balance $12 per month; no agency business; office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, 152 Monroe.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT SOUTH CHICAGO, $300 per acre, all cash; owner wants money. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS NEAR CENTRAL Park and new car works of C. & N. W. R. R. Co., at low prices, and on easy terms; monthly payments, if desired. Free ride to premises. S. W. KROFF & CO., 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—200x161 FEET ON WABASH-AV., N. E. corner Fifty-seventh-st.; will sell in 50 or 100 feet lots, on 5 years' time; no payment down to parties who will build immediately. The avenue is being paved with broken stone. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—1½ ACRES ON Twelfth-st., near Douglas Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—3 ACRES BETWEEN Lawndale and Douglas Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. E. M. TEED—PHYSICAL MEDIUM, 409 West Madison-st. Seance this evening.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FREE—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, can have the use of portions of a very desirable furnished house for the summer, for services in taking care of premises and affording facilities to the family when in the city at intervals through the season. Satisfactory references required. Premises on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Address M 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 4-ROOM COTTAGE IN REAR OF NO. 56 Miller-st. Inquire on premises, or of owner, 106 Hubbard-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—OR WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—A COTtage of 5 rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; good location; North Side. Apply to HAVEN, OSGOOD & CO., 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE NO. 29 DAVIS-ST., FIRST floor, in good order, $25. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, WITH barn, 889 Michigan-av., at $40 per month. F. C. VIERLING, Room 13, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—281 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., CONVENIent to horse-cars, a first-class cottage of six rooms, bath-room, etc. Apply at 282 Forquer-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FIT FOR A FIRST-class boarding-house, 3 stories and a basement. Inquire at 134 North Halsted-st., bet. Hubbard and Kinzie.

TO RENT—CHEAP, UNTIL MAY NEXT, A NEW two-story and basement marble-front house, fronting on Ellis Park. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE, CONVENient to horse and steam cars. Apply on the premises No. 24 Hanover-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, 1082 WABASH-AV., complete order; modern improvements; 10 rooms. Inquire at 22 Bryan Block, or 18 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THE BEST LOCATED BOARDINGhouse on the West Side; 19 rooms; rent very cheap. 204 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st.; 1080 Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., house of 11 rooms, bath-room, and all modern improvements, newly painted and papered; $75 per month.

TO RENT—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st.; 297 Twenty-ninth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., cottage house, of 8 rooms, in good repair; $35 per month.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 168 HOWE-st.; hot and cold water bath, etc. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-rooms, water-closets, laundry; hot and cold water. Apply to OWNER, 589 State-st.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 388 Chicago-av., opposite the Water-Works. Apply at 192 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, NINE ROOMS. ALSO four rooms; cheap to the right parties. Inquire 1091 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 1½ STORY HOUSE, WITH fine large grounds, on Warren-av., corner lot, nicely improved; will sell some furniture cheap. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE ON CONGRESS-ST., 9 rooms, besides bath room; will rent to the right parties for $35 per month. DIXON & MITCHELL, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461 Wabash-av.; lot 40x170. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT MAYWOOD, A NEW, 2-STORY house of 12 rooms, good well, cistern, etc.; very large lot. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at the St. Elmo by the day, week, or month. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN suites, with or without board, at No. 536 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., on Michigan-av., fronting the lake, with hot and cold water; suitable for 2 gentlemen. Price $30 per month. Address F 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, to reliable party with small family; $30 per month. Apply at 113½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week, or month; terms very reasonable, at the St. Julien, 151 and 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO JOINING AND TWO SINGLE rooms, in a fine house containing all modern improvements—private family. Terms moderate. For further particulars, call at 370 Wabash-av., near Harrison-st.

TO RENT—AT 149 WEST JACKSON-ST., UPstairs, furnished rooms, without board. None but responsible persons need apply.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 6 ROOMS ON WEST Madison-st.; nice location; water and gas in house; rent cheap. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN and wives (without children), handsomely furnished rooms, $16 to $40. 41 Clark-st., Room 30. References.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, without board, in a private family; no other lodgers; at 644 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LODGING rooms for gentlemen, large and small; good lake view. Northeast corner Monroe and State-sts., opposite Palmer Hotel.

TO RENT—ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR FRONT, well furnished, for one or two gentlemen, 41 South Carpenter-st., one door from Washington.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Apply at 824 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-first-st., in a private family, a furnished floor of three rooms, bath-room, &c., to parties willing to pay for first-class accommodations with references. Address W 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR office and sleeping-rooms. Inquire at 183 South Clark-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—COOL AND NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; day board, $4.50. 155½ West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, GOOD LIGHT IN front and side, corner of alley, suitable for jobbing business; will be rented low to good tenant. Apply on first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 66 LAKE-st., corner of State; well lighted; easy of access. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK-room on first floor. Apply to E. R. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., corner of Adams.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 168 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Sherman House; suitable for barber shop or trunk store. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE 119 EAST RANdolph-st.; one of the best locations in the city; suitable for office or any kind of business; rent very low. Also desk room. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A PART OR ALL OF ONE OF OUR stores, 58 to 60 West Lake-st. HANCHETT & LYONS.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ROOM FOR MANUFACTORY, on West Lake-st., 25x100, well lighted. Engine and boiler for sale. Terms easy. E. F. ANGELL & CO., 11 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 161 EAST MADISON-ST. APPLY in the store.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, 30 feet deep, with rear basement 30 feet, 265 West Madison-st. Inquire of F. T. SEELEY, 41 Clark-st., Room 3.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

70 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—NEW BOARDING-house; first-class rooms; first-class table; $4 to $5.50 per week.

76 WALNUT-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—A FEW boarders can get nice rooms, with board, at reasonable rates.

122 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, single or en suite, or part of the house; all modern improvements, with or without board; good location, near cars. Please call; terms moderate.

309 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORGAN—Large furnished room, with board; or two small rooms also furnished; several table boarders wanted.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PERSONS DESIRING board can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms and first-class table. One block from Jefferson Park.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—I WOULD CALL your attention to one of the finest home-like boarding-houses in the city, a three-story and basement brick, fronting on Jefferson Park, with all modern improvements. The best of references given, and every pains taken to make the house a comfortable home.

617 MONROE-ST.—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND bed-room, also large chamber and alcove, to rent with board. Price very moderate; private family.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN OR TWO GENTLEmen can be accommodated with room and board; private family; pleasantly situated; modern improvements. Vicinity of Jefferson Park. Address K, Room 2, 89 Madison-st.

South Side.

10 SIXTEENTH-ST.—PERSONS OR FAMILIES wishing comfortable rooms, with board, can be accommodated. House first-class, and strictly private.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE—First-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms to rent with board; also day boarders wanted.

751 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; accommodations strictly first-class; references required.

927 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS EN suite or single, with first-class board; accommodations for table boarders. Terms reasonable.

1310 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND Sixteenth-sts.—House elegant, just furnished new, one large and one small room, with very large closet, bath; east rooms, good view of lake; first-class table. Very low figures to genteel parties only. Address W 13, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR MAN AND WIFE, CAN obtain first-class board and rooms at reasonable rates, 1198 Prairie-av., corner Twenty-sixth-st.

North Side.

208 SEDGWICK-ST.—NEW HOUSE, NEW FURniture, with good board for a few single men; rooms pleasant and cool, for $5 a week; only a few minutes walk to the cars.

Country.

GOOD BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS TO BE had at Englewood, near Normal School and depot; location healthy. Apply to Mrs. Dr. ARNOLD, Englewood, Ill., near Normal School.

I WILL FURNISH EXCELLENT ACCOMMODAtions for the summer to two gentlemen and their wives, at my home in Glencoe. S. T. LOCKWOOD, 137 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—"PONIES"—JUST RETURNED. Come to matinee to-day if possible. Want to see you very much.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. M. M. GERMHART please call at No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts., and hear something to his advantage?

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 322 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE, FRESH STOCK, AND a good established trade for sale; rent low. Inquire of NOCKIN & BRICKARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BUTCHERS' SHOP OR packing house for sale. Apply at 450 West Chicago-av.

A TEA, COFFEE, AND SPICE STORE, DOING A good business, in a splendid location, for sale on easy terms. Parties wishing to purchase will please state where an interview can be had. Stock light at present. Address B 29, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RANGE, SODA FOUNTAIN, AND restaurant fixtures; also bar, sample room, and fixtures for sale very cheap, by R. WATSON, 348½ South State-st.

A GOOD AND WELL-LOCATED GROCERY AND liquor store for sale very cheap. Inquire at the place, 358 Archer-av.

A BOARDING-HOUSE DOING A GOOD BUSINESS in a first-class location on West Side for sale, cheap for cash; house has 13 large rooms; rent, $65 per month; reason for selling, sickness in family. Address W 11, Tribune office.

A WELL LOCATED SOUTH SIDE BILLIARD and sample room to be sold to-day; only $350 down; great bargain. J. R. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE — THE WELL-known confectionery and ice-cream establishment of the late James Curry, Milwaukee, is for sale, at a reasonable price; possession given immediately. This is a rare chance for some one to obtain a lucrative and profitable business, which has been twelve years' established, and doing the best trade in the line in the city. For particulars inquire of A. J. W. PIERCE, 146 West Water-st., or address M. CURRY, 423 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY FIXtures for a saloon and boarding-house, gas, &c. Inquire at 118 South Canal-st. or at 223 Sherman-st.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE OR RENT, DOING A good business. For particulars call at 37 West Madison-st.

MILLINERY BUSINESS FOR SALE, IN THRIVing town of about 2,500; good stand, clean stock, and business well established; will rent store room and dwelling of 5 rooms, &c., adjoining to purchaser; cause of selling, sickness. Address MRS. M. CHADWICK, Newton, Iowa.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway Hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE-HALF OF A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR sale, capital required, $1,500. Inquire at 134 South Clark-st., Room 6.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING PHOTOGRAPH galleries in the city for sale, very cheap, for cash, or half cash. S. M. WILSON, Tribune office.

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY FOR SALE, doing a good business; only a small amount of cash required, the balance I will take in frames as I want them. Call at 249 Fulton-st.

RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF BOOKS AND STAtionery, wall paper, fancy goods, notions, &c., in a flourishing town of 10,000 inhabitants; an old and well-established business, doing a cash business of over $20,000 yearly; stock new and fresh; terms cash. SHANNON & TRIPPE, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS AND FIXTURES for sale; also the lease of the building; a good business opportunity for two ladies. Rooms in rear suitable for housekeeping, all in good order. Inquire or address 563 Wabash-av.

STOCK, GOOD WILL, AND FIXTURES OF A GOOD paying restaurant in one of the best locations in the city; good reasons for selling. Inquire of M. BRENNAN, 150 State-st.

SALOON, NO. 173 CLARK-ST., NEAR THE CORNER of Monroe, in basement, lease, and fixtures for sale.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY GROCERY ON the South Side between Twenty-second-st., and Hyde Park; business about $50,000; stock, fixtures, etc., about $6,000; no bonus asked; house and lot on the South Side taken in part payment. Address M 34, Tribune office.

THE FIRST-CLASS LADIES' AND GENTS' RESTaurant, northwest cor. State and Lake-sts., for sale at a bargain, with furniture and fixtures; with lease for 4 years. The most desirable permanent place for the business in the city; good reasons given for selling. Inquire on the premises.

THE BEST-PAYING RESTAURANT ON THE South Side for sale, or will exchange for cottage on leased lot, or cottage and lot. Apply to FINLY, 127 Clark-st., Room 47.

WE ARE OFFERING BIG INDUCEMENTS TO men with small capital to make fortunes. Patents wanted. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

$175 WILL PURCHASE A SALOON, WITH room for a large boarding-house; ten years' lease. Call at 122½ North Wells-st.

$1,000 PART CASH, WILL BUY A HALF INterest in a well-established cash business, paying $400 per month. 127 South Clark-st., Room 33.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—BY MILTIMORE, STRUNK & CO., 100 West Monroe-st.; stone truck, team and harness, 4 second-hand wagons, express and buggy horses, close carriage.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SIX HORSES; ONE BLACK mare, 1,400 pounds, to be seen at 747 West Madison.

PHAETON AND PONY CHEAP; HARNESS FOR sale. Apply at 77 Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY TO KEEP OR hire during summer for occasional use. First-class stable and best of care taken. Address Room 21, No. 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—25 MORE CAVALRY HORSES THIS day. M. C. WILBUR & BRO., 167 and 168 Michigan-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER FAMILY MACHINE IN complete order for $25, cost $65; also a couple of late improved Singer's at half the usual price. 228 East Indiana, between Rush and Pine-sts.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY SINGER SEWING MAchine, with all the attachments, new; cost $80; will sell for $40. Call at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st.—Machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Office open evenings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. and 124 North Clark, corner Ohio, machines sold or rented on easy payments and sewing given when required. Machines repaired.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 238 State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANNONS MOUNTED—FIREARMS, ammunition, flags of all kinds, Chinese lanterns, red and blue lights for illuminating, tents, wagon-covers, military equipments, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—50 TONS OF BROOM CORN, MOSTLY choice hurl, in quantities to suit, in St. Louis, Mo. Address A. GASSNER, 2318 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD COUNTERS, 14 AND 8 feet; also, one show-case, cheap for cash, at 400 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SMOKE-STACK, NEARLY NEW, 23 feet long, 28 inches in diameter; one stack 40 feet 9 inches long, 28 inches in diameter. Inquire at 132 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING NOS. 120 AND 122 West Madison-st., containing two stores, with eligible rooms for offices on second floor; four years' lease of lot. W. G. HOLMES, 122 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL, AT A BARGAIN, from 100 to 500 acres of nice tame grass, and some wild, near Hinsdale. Call or address O. J. STOUGH, 73 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE GOLD WATCH AND chain, in good order, with heavy 18 karat hunting cases, and is an excellent time-keeper. Address B 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN HALF COST, TWO new frame buildings on low rate leased ground; great bargain. D. E. FISKE, Room 6, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE TENTS, WALL TENTS, HOSpital tents; tents for camping parties; hunting and fishing parties. Young men going west get your outfit at the Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CASES OF PURE PORT wine for medicinal purposes (diarrhoea and cholera), at $6 per case, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY. CALL at No. 75 East Jackson-st., prove property and receive the same.

FOUND—IN RETAIL STORE OF FIELD, LEITER & Co., Madison-st., a gold bracelet, on Thursday, which owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

LOST—1 BUNDLE WIRE-CLOTH, ON SOUTH Halsted-st., marked F.C. Jones, LaCrosse, Wis. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at FRANK STURGES & CO.'S, 74 Lake-st.

LOST—$25 DOLLARS REWARD—NO QUESTIONS asked—will be paid to parties returning the tin box taken from the office corner Canal and Harrison-sts. Its contents are receipts and papers of no value only to the owner.

LOST—POCKET ACCOUNT-BOOK GOING FROM Monroe-st. to Madison or Desplaines; of no use to any one but owner. Return to 118 West Monroe-st., and receive reward. GEO. B. INGRAM.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, PLAN OF stone cells in new jail building, North Side. Any person returning the same to foreman-mason at the building will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID AT 156 AND 158 West Washington-st., livery stable, for the return or any information where it can be found, a small bay mare, with part harness on. Lost on Halsted-st., near Maxwell, June 21, 1873.

LOST—TRUST DEED, SIGNED BY ANDREA AND Vittoria Brignardillo, and release, signed by G. Foreman, Thursday noon, between LaSalle-st. and Fifth-av. If found, please send to Room 4, 77 Dearborn-st.

TAKEN UP—A LARGE BAY HORSE WITH WHITE stripe in forehead; also a brown mare, stiff in fore legs. OSCAR FIELD, 43 and 44 Congress-st.

TAKEN UP—ON JUNE 22, ONE WHITE AND RED cow. The owner can get her at the corner of Schiller and Astor-sts., near lake, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST SIDE, two rooms, for lady and gentleman; board for lady only. Address F 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANT room with first-class board for gentleman and wife, south of Twenty-fourth-st., or in any South Side suburb. Address, stating terms and description of rooms; if in suburb, state distance from depot, B 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK FOR A SHORT TIME only; state terms per week and references. Also, a young man of 15 or 16 years old, with short experience in the drug business; permanent situation if wanted. German preferred. State salary wanted and former employer. Address S D P, Room 14, 139 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WILL LOAN HIS employer about $300, to learn a first-class business. Wages small at first, but steady employment given; security given for money. Address B 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS SALESman; must be a young man, and speak German and English. 1292 State-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, ONE GOOD SALESman to sell goods on the corner; good salary. Address W 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN SEVERAL DAYS, with references. None other need apply. Room 7, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A COPYIST FOR 6 OR 7 DAYS. MUST be a good writer. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WITH SOME capital to take charge of office business, either as partner or salary; best references given and required. Address B 34, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS TO GO TO Evanston, who wish to buy a lot at low figures, and have at least $100 to make the first payment with; to such a man I will give steady employment and fair wages for the season, and pay ½ cash every week, ½ apply on the lot, or I will furnish lumber to build on said lots. No man need apply who cannot fill this bill. Call from 2 to 5 at Room 2, 153 Monroe-st., or at any hour at my office in Evanston. C. E. BROWNE.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO CARRIAGE smiths and two helpers. Apply to W. J. HARRIS, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO GOOD BARbers, at PROF. CRAMS, 685 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD COMPOSitors. Apply at the Journal of Commerce office to-day between the hours of 7 and 8 a. m. TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COCKMAKERS TO work on small brass cocks. Apply at 314 and 316 State-st., 9 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—3 MASONS FOR A FIRST-CLASS JOB in city; also 2 stone cutters. Apply at Room C, 154 Madison-st., Major Block.

WANTED—THREE SAW-MAKERS, ONE ANVIL man, one saw-setter, and one saw-sharpener; work all repairing, and the greater part of it on hand-saws; highest wages and steady employment will be given to No. 1 hands. Apply to S. SHARPLES, saw-maker and repairer, 84 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, AT 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER AT 175 WEST Adams-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER, BRICKLAYER, AND laborer, at LAURIE'S Hotel, Canal and Madison.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and buggy, mornings and nights, before and after work hours; will board man for services, or pay fair wages; laboring man preferred. Address B 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD STABLE MEN. M. C. WILBUR & BRO., 167 and 168 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 STATION MEN TO WORK THE whole season, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad; Company work; no contractors; money sure; fair prices paid. Apply at Stevens Point, Wis., to WM. A. HAVEN, Chief Engineer, or at end of track to WM. E. HAVEN, Assistant Chief Engineer.

WANTED—100 LABORERS AND 25 TEAMS FOR the Pittsburgh Road; teams, $4 per day. Transportation free to the work. Apply at 269 East Randolph-st., Lind Block.

WANTED—25 SAWMILL HANDS TO LEAVE THIS day. Also, 50 men for gravel train. Company work and free fare. Apply at 274 South Water-st. SHAW & CO.

WANTED—300 LABORERS; $2 PER DAY; STAtion work; 20 to 24 cts. per yard; must leave this day. Apply at 269 East Randolph-st., Lind Block. Company work and the money required.

WANTED—3 SEAMSTRESSES, 1 GOOD COOK, 2 girls for general housework; splendid chances; 1 ironer. Apply at Mutual Benefit Employment Bureau, Room C, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS; ALSO, 15 sawmill hands, wages $2 per day; free fare. Apply at 46 West Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—ONE MAN FOR A MARKET, ONE for a dining-room, one for an office. Excellent chances, with small capital. 178 State-st., Room 19.

WANTED—200 MEN FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAIN, and 100 for grading in Michigan, wages $2 per day; free fare; also 500 for grading in Indiana and Ohio; also bridge builders, farm hands and quarrymen. For particulars and transportation apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., or 161 South Canal.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN, ONE WHO has an established trade in any other line of goods, to sell on commission a staple article for which there is a constant and steady demand. Address, stating present business, with route traveled, B 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO BOYS, 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, AT 157 Archer-av. JOHN MATTIS.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF ABILITY TO ACT as the Special Agents of the Commonwealth Insurance Company. To the right parties fine positions are offered. Only business men of character need apply. Address or call at 214 and 216 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF YOUNG MEN TO sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene oil; sells readily everywhere for 25 and 50 cents a box—cost agents only 8 and 15 cents. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AGENTS ALL OVER THE WEST TO canvass for my Safety Money Receipt Book. Every merchant, manufacturer, and business man will buy one at sight. Sample copies sent by mail or express for $2.50 and $5.50. The only safe plan to preserve receipts. Address A. SCHURZ, Easton, Pa., Box 50.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER IN THIS city for "Seward's Travels Around the World." MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st., corner Washington.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY and State; something new; everybody buys; don't remain idle and complain of hard times, but call on DOOLITTLE MF'G CO., 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A PORTER THAT UNDERSTANDS his business. Apply to Head Porter, Anderson's Hotel, between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD HEAD WAITER (WHITE), also a good porter, in a first-class hotel. Call immediately, at 189 Third-av.

WANTED—TO-MORROW MORNING, AT THE corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Michigan-av., 10 or 12 good teams to haul earth and sand; wages, $4 per day. McGLINCEY & MERIGOLD.

WANTED—AT LAKESIDE CLOTHING HOUSE, corner of Clark and Adams-sts., 8 or 10 active boys to peddle handbills.

WANTED—A BAR-KEEPER, AT 109 WEST RANdolph-st. Also, a girl to do general housework.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st. Rare chance for good, active men.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE CORNER CLOCK and bracket. Can make from $8 to $10 per day. Call from 9 to 10 a. m., over 226 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—STATE AGENTS TO SELL THE SEWing Machine Starter. Starts the machine right every time, and prevents it running backwards. D. STONER & Co., 125 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent girl for kitchen work in a private family; must be a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 539 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; wages liberal; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and have good references. Call at 710 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECONDwork; good references required. Call at 31 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO EXPERIENCED girls, one for dining-room and the other for second work, at 959 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework, for a small private family. Best of wages. Apply at 344 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must understand her business and be neat. 698 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TIDY GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD to take care of small child and make herself useful. Call at 54 Langley-st., South Side.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL; good wages paid at 26 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, TO DO the work in a private family; no washing. Apply at 883 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 160 Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Pleasant home and good wages to the right person. Call in store, 517 Wabash-av., to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Must be a good washer and ironer. Good wages will be paid. 1130 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WASHWOMAN AND 2 KITCHEN girls in restaurant. 25 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of two, at 1290 Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-sixth-st.

WANTED—EARLY SATURDAY MORNING, A cook for private family, at Lake Forest; good wages. Inquire at 48 South Union-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS IRONER. GAULT House, corner Madison and Clinton-sts.

WANTED—THREE LADIES' CLOTHES IRONERS, three washerwomen; the highest wages for competent help. Apply at Middleton's Laundry, 14 Adams-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, and a competent dining room girl, June 30, at 508 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT AND INTELLIGENT woman to assist in the care of three children and in the general care of the house. A middle-aged person preferred. References required. Apply at 677 West Jackson-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE COOK; ALSO 4 dish washers, for first-class hotel in the country; also 25 girls for all kinds of work, in the city. Call immediately at 186 Third-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES IN THE CITY, and an unlimited number for all the States, to sell elegant toilet articles and rubber goods for ladies; $1 to $2 an hour can be made. MRS. PALMER, Room 8, 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW GOODS. Best selling articles in the country. Sell at sight. Samples 25 and 50c. Address GRAY & CAMPBELL, Davenport, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A FAST-SELLING ARticle, suitable for either sex; sells readily, at a large profit; men and women are making $10 a day in small towns; some make $20. Send 25 cents for 50 cents sample, or call and investigate. MERRILL & CO., 25 and 27 West Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IF YOU WANT A GOOD thing to travel on anywhere, call in forenoon at Cambrian House, 34 South Clinton-st., Room 29.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman, by a young man who can keep a first-class set of books, and speaks English and German; good city reference given. Address S, 346 East Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, COLLECTOR, and solicitor in the retail coal business, by a young man of experience, who can give good references; salary, $60 per month. Address B 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper in any business, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address B 37, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED JOB printer desires situation as foreman, assistant foreman, or job printer. Will leave the city if inducements are satisfactory. Can furnish credentials if desired. Address H 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS scroll and band sawer, who can run most all other wood machinery. Apply at 77 North Clark-st., in store.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMALL BOY WHO resides at home, in an office. Address B 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, as cooks, and one for second work. Address 168 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by an experienced cook, washer, and ironer, or do general housework if required. Apply 108 Sebor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. South Side preferred. 297 Calumet-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF 20 YEARS' experience as French dressmaker; also, a thorough knowledge of the paper pattern business, together with ladies', misses', and children's furnishing goods, with some first-class business house in Chicago, or any part of the West, as forewoman or superintendent. References of the highest class. Address M 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO sew in a family, or sew and do light second work; can furnish a Singer machine. Call at 6 South Sheldon-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady, as housekeeper; bachelor's or widower's family preferred. Those wanting a servant need not answer. Call or address MRS. WILSON, 858 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW LADY IN reduced circumstances, aged 30 years, one little girl, wishes a home as housekeeper for lone gentleman or widower. Address W 14, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY, A GOOD PENman, wishes a situation. Would invest $200 to $300 where it would obtain her employment at a fair salary. The best of references given and required. Address B 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF literary attainments, and good reader, as traveling companion to a lady or invalid; would accept a position as traveling governess; good references given and required. Address H M, Carrier 30.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, CAPITAL TO invest in a business paying $50 per day; good references required. Address G 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN with $500 as silent partner in an established business; very pleasant and legitimate, and which will pay them well. References, good security, and satisfactory reasons for requiring partner given. Address B 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $3,000 or $4,000, in a good paying business; best of references given. Call or address with full name, C. WILLCOX, 480 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $5,000 cash can buy out the interest of a retiring partner in an established, well-paying business. Address W 90, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ANY YOUNG ENGLISHman who will work and can put up $5,000 cash and $2,000 good security, can take an interest in established business that will bear the English Consul's inspection. Address W 93, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO A GOOD BUSINESS man with $500 cash to invest I can offer the best thing in the city. Address W 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, with $20,000 to $30,000 cash capital, in a well-established wholesale house; No. 1 security given, and a profit guaranteed. Address W 89, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—1,200 FEET FRONTING MORGAN Park, at Washington Heights.

1,000 feet on State-st. and Wabash-av., near Englewood. One acre (residence lot) at Aurora, and $2,000 cash.

Will exchange the whole or part for good building lots or other property in the city.

GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL, 156 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—8,000 ACRES OF CHOICE PINE lands in Georgia, 300 lots in Curlew (a flourishing town in Nebraska), 10 choice lots in Crown Point, Ind., must be sold or traded for something this week; here is a fortune. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

TO EXCHANGE—$500,000 OF GOOD CITY AND country property, stock farms, fruit farms, country stores, hotels, mills, &c., &c. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, OR WOULD rent for board of owner, new furniture of 16-room house; splendid location for boarders. Address B 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 2-STORY RESIDENCE AND lot, on Twenty-eighth-st., for cheap lots well-located. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOTS FOR LUMBER. Will pay ¼ cash. $10,000 to $20,000. PHILPOT & HONORE, 157 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE PROPERTY CORner Egandale-av. and Forty-sixth-st., unimproved, to exchange for residence on one of the avenues south of Twenty-second-st., costing $30,000 more or less. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE and lot, on Centre-av., or on Peoria-st., or for span of horses, carriage, buggy, harness, etc., for a boiler, engine, steam elevator, shafting, etc. Address O, care of Carrier No. 1.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HEAVY EXPRESS wagon and light buggy for a light grocer's wagon. Call at 721 West Lake-st. WILBUR & CO.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A TRUST DEED note for $465 for Chicago brick. Apply to W. G. SMITH, 511 Cottage Grove-av.

WOULD LIKE TO TRADE FOR A GOOD MEDIum-sized second-hand safe; would pay cash. F. R. W., 274 State-st., up-stairs.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 138 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 8.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, furniture, and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

TO LOAN—$1,800 ON A NO. 1 SECURITY, AT 10 per cent. L. BLOHM, 126 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO-DAY—GOOD BUSINESS PAPER or city mortgages. E. B. HINMAN, Attorney at Law, Room 41 Major Block.

$800 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE for five years. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

$1,000—WANTED TO BORROW, $1,000 FOR three years; security, improved city real estate. Address B 22, Tribune office.

$2,000—$5,000—$10,000—TO LOAN FOR FIVE years, on Chicago real estate, at 9 and 10 per cent. ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

$4,000 IN BANK TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in one sum. R. W. BRIDGE, 48 Wabash-av.

$10,000 WANTED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS on two brick stores on East Madison-st. Property now rented for $11,400. Fair commissions paid. Principals will address OWNER, B 98, Tribune office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SUNDAY EVENING, June 15, from 580 West Adams-st., a dark sorrel horse with star in forehead, and a little knee-sprung. A suitable reward will be paid for his return or any information that may lead to his recovery, which can be left at the above number, or at the offices of C. H. CASE, 139 East Washington-st.

STRAYED FROM 234 PORTLAND-AV., LAST SUNday, a large bay mare, cuts on front legs. The finder will receive a liberal reward on returning her to above number.

$20 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM my pasture, on the 24th, one bay mare, 10 years old, left hind foot white; also one bay horse, white forehead, with white forefoot. The finder will receive the reward, by stating where horses can be found, at CHAS. M. LINDGREN, 280 South Water-st., or at my house, at south shore, near stone quarry, in Hyde Park. SWAN JOHNSON.

$100 REWARD—STOLEN FROM WASHINGton, near LaSalle-st., bay mare and top buggy, red running gear with brass trimming, patent wheels; mare was bright bay, white star in head, white stockings on hind legs, about 8 years old, weighed about 1,200 pounds. GEORGE SCHWEINFURTH, 108 West Erie-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER AND TIMBER CHEAP AT SHEPARD'S Yard, North Pier, near Light-House, 100 m ft long joist. Bills cut to order.

NOTICE TO LIME DEALERS—WANTED—300 CAR loads of lime at Elgin, Ill. Address FISH, STEPHENS, LORENSEN & CO., contractors for the Northern Hospital for Insane, Elgin, Ill.

NOTICE TO BRICK-MAKERS—WANTED—3,000,000 brick at Elgin, Ill. Samples of the brick, along with proposals, required. Address FISH, STEPHENS, LORENSEN & CO., contractors for the Northern Hospital for Insane, Elgin, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SALOON-COUNTER, ICE-BOX, AND CIGAR case wanted at LAURIE'S Hotel, Canal and Madison-sts.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted, posting, etc., promptly attended to by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, POSTING, ETC. complicated accounts examined and adjusted. H. L. DIXON, Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L. GELDER, Loan office, 554 State-st.

M. C. CLANCY'S LOAN OFFICE, 21 WEST MADIson-st., removed to 151 South Clark-st., Room 2.

PARTIES WHO DO NOT EMPLOY BOOKKEEPers permanently can have their books written up promptly and accurately by addressing the undersigned; also, books written up by the month at reasonable prices; best of city references given as to efficiency and correctness. Address JOHN WILSON, 425 Wabash-av., or 25 State-st.

WANTED—300,000 SETTLERS FOR THE BEAUTIful Arkansas valley, laying along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Southern Kansas; for circulars, information, and tickets, apply at office, 77 Clark-st. W. E. WEBB, General Agent.

WOOLEN KNITTING YARNS, IN WHITE AND blue mixed, manufactured by the Hamilton & London (Ohio) Mills, for sale by WM. E. HENNESSEY, Commission Merchant, 8 Wabash-av.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The International Billiard Congress in New York.

Ubassy Badly Beaten by Cyrille Dion.

Sporting Events at Other Places.

BILLIARDS.

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT—TWELFTH GAME.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Play was resumed this afternoon in the billiard tournament, the contestants being Maurice Daly and John Deery. The result was:

DEERY—0, 1, 6, 29, 0, 5, 2, 4, 2, 0, 0, 15, 5, 30, 1, 22, 0, 1, 0, 13, 2, 18, 12, 11, 3, 9, 26, 0, 6, 0, 6, 26, 0, 4. Total, 238.
Average, 7 1-33.

DALY—0, 2, 5, 13, 6, 20, 0, 12, 18, 1, 1, 7, 2, 17, 0, 7, 2, 6, 4, 46, 4, 8, 11, 0, 23, 1, 50, 0, 8, 0, 5, 16, 3. Total, 300.
Average, 9 1-11.

The players in the tournament having applied for permission to purchase the table upon which the games have been played, to H. W. Collender, the manufacturer, that gentleman this morning decided to make it one of the prizes, and it will, accordingly, become the property of the winner. It is worth about $1,000.

THIRTEENTH GAME.

The first game this evening was between Daly and Joseph Dion, and won by the former.

SCORE.

DALY—0, 25, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 48, 0, 1, 7, 23, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 1, 2, 16, 13, 0, 11, 0, 1, 2, 26, 3, 2, 5, 4, 40, 0, 0, 5, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 5, 12, 10, 16. Total, 300.
Average, 6 12-23.

DION—5, 0, 5, 0, 30, 0, 2, 48, 0, 37, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 10, 1, 1, 16, 3, 19, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 18, 9, 7, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2. Total, 252.
Average, 5 11-23.

FOURTEENTH GAME.

The second game between Ubassy and Cyrille Dion was won by the latter.

SCORE.

UBASSY—1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 11, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 16, 14, 1, 1, 12, 34, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 23, 4, 3, 0, 4. Total, 135.
Average, 5.

DION—0, 2, 19, 23, 4, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 26, 4, 1, 1, 0, 46, 0, 4, 47, 2, 9, 77, 24. Total, 300.
Average, 11 1-9.

THE TURF.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 27.—The trotting race at the New Albany Driving Park this afternoon, mile heat, three in five, was won by Capt. Bart W. Jenkins' sorrel gelding, Leather Lungs. Time, 2:41. The track was very heavy. Large crowd in attendance. The races to-morrow will be trotting sweepstakes for all.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 27.—With the exception of the 2:44 race, postponed from Tuesday, and which will be trotted to-morrow morning, the races of to-day closed the first annual meeting of the East Saginaw Driving Park Association. It has been a success in every particular. The daily attendance has been from 3,000 to 4,000, and the races, as a rule, have been close and exciting. In the 2:50 race to-day there were thirteen entries, only five horses coming to the score, Little Longfellow, Lady Ida, Boy Dan, Mollie Sturgeon, Harry Howard, St. George, Billy Lamberson, and Kate Bennett having been withdrawn. Albert was the favorite in the pools against the field, but nowhere in the race, J. P. Sullivan's bay mare Belle taking the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

Belle	1	1	1
Nick	2	2	6
James H.	3	6	4
Albert	4	4	3
Barney	5	3	2

Time—2:34; 2:34¼; 2:42¼.

Immediately after the second heat in the race, one heat each having been trotted in the other two races, a shower came up, lasting perhaps fifteen minutes, making a heavy track, which is noticeable in the time. In the free to all race, John W. Conley was the favorite at big odds against the field. There were seven entries and five starters, Western Boy and Fred Hooper having been drawn. This race was won by Chicago in three heats, and the favorite won one heat. The purse was $2,000,—first money, $1,000; second, $500; third, $300; fourth, $200.

SUMMARY.

Chicago	1	1	2	1
J. W. Conley	4	3	1	3
Pilot Temple	2	2	3	2
Byron	3	4	dis.	
Lady Lightfoot	dis.			

Time—2:27¼; 2:24; 2:33¾.

The race for pacers was taken easily by Harry in three straight heats, Hoosier Tom second in each heat, Bald Face and Babe distanced in the third and Lottie Scott in the first heat. There were five entries, every horse starting. Time—2:30; 2:36¼; 2:44¼.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—At the Point Breeze Park this afternoon the race for a purse of $1,000, between Hotspur and Lady Maud, was won by Hotspur in 2:30; 2:27¼; and 2:28¾.

UTICA, June 27.—Oneida handicap, mile heats.

Joe Daniels	2	1	1
Buckden	1	2	dist
Carleton	3	3	out

Time—1:48¼; 1:44¼; 1:47¼.

Steeple-chase, 2½ miles, 20 jumps, won by George West in 5:05; Tradewind second, Victor third.

The consolation stakes, 1¼ miles, was won by Sue Rider by six lengths; the Moor second, Saturn and Liverpool together. Time, 2:44¾.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—At the Point Breeze Park, this afternoon, the race for a purse of $1,000 between Hotspur and Lady Maud was won by Hotspur in 2:30, 2:27¼, and 2:28¾.

THE TRIGGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—The last and closing day of the shooting tournament here was devoted to general sweepstakes, open to all; single birds, each shot handicapped by a distance which ranged from 21 to 28 yards. There were four prizes, of $50 each. The first was taken by H. P. Pike, of Chatham, Ont., who killed 15 straight birds; the second by J. R. Long, of Detroit; the third by Mr. Andres, of Saginaw City; and the fourth by L. Hascall, of Grand Rapids.

There was also a watch shot between H. H. Brown, of Cleveland, and Mr. Hascall, single birds each, Brown winning—23 to 32.

The prizes for the best average shooting went as follows: First, J. H. Coniff, Detroit; Second, Elam Fisher, of Detroit.

The attendance was fine, and the shooting generally excellent.

THE DOCTORS.

National Eclectic Medical Association.

COLUMBUS, June 27.—The National Eclectic Medical Association re-assembled this morning. A. J. Howe, of Cincinnati, presented a paper on "Varicotomy," which was illustrated by several drawings showing the anatomy of the parts, and the various steps in the operation. Several instruments invented by the speaker were shown and explained. H. H. Bingham, of Massachusetts, opened a discussion on "The Hygienics in the Treatment of Disease." The following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, Diplomas have been freely granted to the medical colleges of all branches of the medical profession to men who are grossly incompetent, and are, therefore, no longer sufficient evidence of the scientific attainments of their possessors; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we favor the passage of laws in the various States of our nation making it necessary for every person desiring to engage in the practice of medicine, surgery, or obstetrics, to pass a fair but rigid examination in the fundamental sciences comprehended in a full knowledge of one profession."

After the closing address by President Miles, of Boston, the Association adjourned to meet in Boston on the third Tuesday of June, 1874.

RELIGIOUS.

Roman Catholic Instruction in the Schools of That Faith.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Archbishop McCloskey has had a conference with a number of leading Catholics of this city on the necessity for religious instruction in connection with secular education, and the urgency there was for establishing day schools in such parishes as might be able to sustain them. Any co-operation desired by the Archbishop in the accomplishment of his project was promised by those at the conference.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The following is the cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

	Bales.
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	18,888
Same week last year	5,696
Total receipts to date	3,481,700
Same date last year	2,695,141
Exports for the week	24,995
Same week last year	2,744
Total exports to date	2,480,135
Same date last year	1,899,061
Stock at all United States ports	205,416
Same time last year	141,877
Stock at all the interior towns	39,613
Same time last year	12,854
Stock at Liverpool	863,000
Same time last year	965,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	160,000
Same time last year	34,000

Cautionary Signal.

DETROIT, June 27.—A man calling himself Albert W. Cooke came to this city from Chicago a few days since, and by representations of being connected with a leading journal in that city, ingratiated himself into the confidence of the fraternity here, his intimate knowledge of Chicago newspapers and editors enabling him to keep up appearances without exciting suspicion. He wound up his exploits by passing a small forged check, and left for other parts. He is full six feet in height, and proportionately large; wears quite long side whiskers, has large eyes, red cheeks, and a double chin. He has gone East or South. Newspapers everywhere are warned against him. He is a dead-beat.

Mem.—The party above alluded to is "wanted" in Chicago.

The Centennial Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—To-day the Committee of Conference appointed to make arrangements for the formal transfer of Fairmount Park grounds to the United States Centennial Commission on the coming 4th of July, held a meeting to make arrangements. The first division of the National Guard will turn out, and a stand for the accommodation of 1,500 persons will be erected in the centre of the lansdowne track. The United States Board of Finance has invited President Grant and the Cabinet, the General of the Army, the Centennial Committee of Congress, Governors of States and Territories, United States Senators from Ohio and adjoining States, the Governor and Secretary of Pennsylvania, Speakers of both Houses of the Legislature, and others. The guests will be received at 5:30 p. m., in Independence Square, by the city authorities, after which they will be driven to the Park, escorted by the city troops, to witness the transfer, by the Hon. Morton McMichael, of grounds, 465 acres, to the Hon. J. N. Hawley, President of the Commission. A grand display of fireworks will follow, and the whole will end in a banquet at Belmont, at which President Grant will be present.

NEW YORK.

The Italian Children Traffic—Charles A. Dana Sued for Libel—Will of the Late Horace F. Clark—The Woodhull Gang Acquitted—Forger Sentenced—Attempted Husband-Poisoning.

NEW YORK, June 27.—An address has been sent to President Grant and Gov. Dix, by Italian-born citizens, expressing a belief that some prompt and effectual remedy is absolutely necessary to put down the infamous traffic in Italian children that is now carried on between Italy and America, and asking that certain laws may be framed to that end.

In the suit of Alexander Sheppard, Vice President of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, against Charles A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, Commissioner Davenport, on the application of counsel for the complainant, granted an order for the commitment of Dana and for his removal to the District of Columbia, where the case will be tried. Davenport refused to fix the bail, saying that he had no authority, and counsel and Dana at once went before the United States District Judge.

The will of Horace F. Clark has been filed in the Surrogate's office. He leaves to his wife all his property at Rockaway, Long Island, and the family residence and appurtenances in this city, the remainder of his real and personal estate, not otherwise ordered, being given to his wife and daughter, in equal shares. Fifty thousand dollars are bequeathed, in trust, for the support of his sister, and the White Plains property is left to Sereno. E. Clark, brother of the deceased, who, together with his sister, are released from all debts and demands which the deceased was entitled to make against them. Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Courts, gets the fine library of the late Mr. Clark, including the "Annals of Congress" and "American State Papers." Augustus A. Schell is named as his executor, and Mrs. Clark as the executrix.

James W. Ingersoll and ex-Senator Michael Norton, who were arrested to-day under the late Ring indictments, gave the necessary bail and were released.

The jury in the Woodhull-Claflin-Blood case, under the instructions of Judge Blatchford, have returned a verdict of "not guilty." The Judge decided that newspapers were not included in "obscene publications" in the act of 1872, under which the indictment was drawn.

E. S. Garcia, Consul-General from Uruguay, was discharged by United States Commissioner Betts to-day, on the charge of perjury, preferred by Nathaniel McKay, of Boston, growing out of a civil suit to recover money for a ship built by McKay for an Uruguayan company, for which Garcia was agent.

James H. Drake, who pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions to the charge of forgery, was sentenced to five years' hard labor in the State Prison. There are three other indictments upon which sentence is suspended.

A train on the Midland Railroad of New Jersey was seized by the Sheriff of Hudson County, N. J., yesterday, on an attachment of $9,000. The train was permitted to make its usual trip under charge of the Deputy Sheriff.

Lennie Lemer, of Hoboken, was placed in jail this morning on the charge of attempting to poison her husband. Cause—domestic infelicity.

The suits brought against heavy sugar importing firms, on the charge of defrauding the customs of large amounts, have been compromised by the payment of 20 to 40 per cent of the amounts claimed by the Government. The frauds were accomplished by bribing the examiners to return false standards.

A suit for $40,000 against a dry goods importer for fraudulent invoicing was compromised on the payment of $22,000. A similar suit for $60,000 is now pending against a hardware importer. It is stated that a number of other cases of a similar nature are pending, under the management of a Special Treasury Agent.

FIRES.

Serious Destruction of Property in Various Places.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—The foundry, machine shop, blacksmith shop, and erecting shop of the Litchfield Car Works, situated in Litchfield, Ill., were burned last night. Loss, $50,000. The insurance is: St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn., $2,500; Mississippi Valley, Memphis, $2,500; Humboldt, New Jersey, $2,500; People's, New Jersey, $5,000; German, Erie, Pa., $5,000; Merchants' Mutual, New Jersey, $5,000; Franklin, Wheeling, Va., $5,000, and $22,500 in St. Louis, making a total of $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Hamilton, Nev., is in ruins. A fire broke out in M. Cohn's cigar store, and a strong wind swept the flames through the place. The Fire Department could do nothing to stay the progress of the flames. All the principal places of business are destroyed. The loss is estimated at $500,000. No lives lost.

A fire, this morning, at Geneva, Nev., caused a loss of $8,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 27.—A fire, last night, at Wellsburg, Brook County, this State, destroyed the Virginia House and damaged a couple of adjoining stores.

NEW BEDFORD, June 27.—The great fire in the woods which commenced on Friday last on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, is still burning, apparently unchecked. It has steadily advanced northeastward from the start at West Wareham, and the front line of the fire is now eight miles long in Plymouth woods. The right flank is within a mile or two of North Sandwich, seven miles in a direct line east of the starting point, and the left flank is near the South Pond, four miles south of Plymouth, and eight miles from West Wareham.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement-Day at Various Institutions.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held to-day at St. Peter's Church. The Bishop of Illinois delivered the Commencement address, after which the diplomas were presented. No addresses were delivered by the graduates.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELOIT, Wis., June 27.—The Beloit High School graduated a class of sixteen to-day, ten of them young ladies. The orations and essays were very creditable. The salutatory was in Latin. One oration was in Greek, and one essay in German. Miss Mary K. Merrill had the valedictory.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The Commencement of the Ohio Wesleyan University occurred to-day; forty graduates.

Serious Storms.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, June 27.—A very violent wind-storm from the north burst upon this city at noon to-day, which damaged trees, unroofed the malt house of E. Eliel & Co.'s brewery, demolished a few shanties, smashed a great deal of window glass, and occasioned considerable terror.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 27.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over this place to-day, tearing up fences and trees, and partially demolishing one or two houses. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The Turner Festival at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—This morning all the Turner Societies which had arrived to take part in the Turnfest, formed in procession and marched through the principal streets of the city, breaking ranks at Inwood Park, where, this afternoon and evening, the programme of exercises will be observed in competing for various prizes. In the procession were thirty carriages, at the head of which was one occupied by Gov. Noyes, Mayor Johnson, and others.

Pistols for Two.

NEW YORK, June 27.—H. W. Gray, of the firm of Gray & Avery, stock brokers, and John A. Heckaher, son of an extensive coal dealer, both described as "society men," and the latter, in addition, as a "lady's man," have returned from Canada, where, it seems, they actually exchanged shots in a duel, growing out of, it is said, domestic infelicity in the family of the former, both retiring from the field unwounded. Another meeting is represented as advisable.

The Salary-Grab Denounced in the New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 27.—In the House this morning, Committee on National Affairs reported in favor of a joint resolution censuring the recent Congress for its action in raising the salaries of its own members. The resolution passed.

The Special Committee on the Governor's Message reported against the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution.

Connecticut Judicial Election.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—The House re-elected Elisha Carpenter Judge of the Supreme Court for eight years. He has also been elected in the Senate. The House elected Amos S. Treat, Roland Hitchcock, and Levi B. Bradley, Judges of the Superior Court. The Senate has chosen other men, and seems inclined to adhere to its action.

The Sioux Peaceable.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Hon. T. K. Cree, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, writes to Commissioner Smith, of the Indian Bureau, that the Special Commission to the Sioux Indians report success in their mission, and that the Northern Pacific Railroad will be safe from attack this season.

Case of the Murderer Fore.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Joseph H. Fore, who attempted to kill his wife on the street with a hatchet June 4, was brought before the Court of Criminal Correction for preliminary examination to-day. He waived a hearing, and Judge Calvin placed the bail at $3,000 and remanded him to jail until furnished or the Grand Jury take action on the case.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Leading representative bridge-contractors from Albany, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Parkersburg, and Chicago have submitted plans and bids for a first-class bridge at Dixon, Ill. The Common Council have them now under advisement.

The Dixon water-power owners have decided to incorporate, and the capital stock will probably reach $200,000.

Michael Knapp was taking a ride in a row-boat on the Detroit River with a friend, on Thursday evening, when at a sudden start of the boat he fell backward into the water, and, being unable to swim, was drowned.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the railroad accident near Farley, Iowa, returned a verdict that George Tillotson, the engineer, and E. A. Anderson "came to their death by injuries received by a train being thrown from the railroad track on the night of the 25th of June, 1873, near Farley, in Dubuque County, Iowa, by the misplacement of a rail; and we are unable to say whether this displacement was caused by some person or persons maliciously, or through some defect in the track, but we believe that the practice of using these short rails is unsafe and should be discontinued."

Yesterday morning, a man named Welch was severely if not fatally injured, near Rockford, by an attack of a mad bull. The animal gored him severely, breaking three ribs and injuring him internally.

Allen, the Revere National Bank messenger, who disappeared from Boston several weeks ago, has returned and paid back the funds which disappeared with him.

At Parkersburgh, Ia., last evening, William Bentley, a boy of 12, was shot and instantly killed by a playmate named Faulkner, a boy of the same age, who was putting a cap on a gun, when, his finger slipping from the cock, sent the contents of the gun into young Bentley's head, knocking one side completely off.

A NEW WAY TO TAKE DOWN STOVES.

On Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the fourth floor of the stove store of the S. M. Ransom Stove Company, at Nos. 6 and 8 River street, gave way, precipitating about twenty-five tons of stove pieces through the third, second, and first floors, to the basement. The building is a five-story brick structure, having remarkably thin walls. It was built by a gentleman who resides in St. Paul, and who still owns it, and was completed in thirty days after the fire. The cause of the disaster may be directly attributed to the frail character of the walls, which was the result of the haste with which they were constructed. There were only twenty-five tons of iron on the fourth floor when it fell, a weight which any properly-constructed floor would have sustained. Only a portion of the other floors fell. They contained a large number of completed stoves and some fancy-ware, a considerable portion of which went down in the ruins, and was more or less damaged. The proprietors estimate their loss at $5,000. The damage to the building is probably more than that. The front walls are not injured, but it is probable that the greater portion of the end, centre, and side walls will have to be taken down and rebuilt. In their present condition they are very insecure. It was very strange that no lives were lost, and all of the employes escaped unharmed. One of the porters met with a narrow escape. He was on the second floor, when he heard the cracking of the beams above, and barely saved himself by running to the front portion of the building. Workmen were engaged yesterday in removing the stock from the ruins.

A Legal Muddle, and How It Ended.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 27.—Thomas Langsdale, a resident of this city for several years, was arrested last night, on a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky, for the alleged murder of Col. John Lilliard, in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1866,—the result of a feud brought on by the war of secession, Mr. Langsdale during that period remaining a Union man, and the other joining the Confederate army. After the ending of the war, the Colonel threatened Langsdale's life, and the two met at Warsaw, in that county, on election day with a fatal result, the Colonel being instantly killed. Langsdale fled to this State. A reward of $1,000 was offered for his arrest, and during the subsequent Gubernatorial administration several attempts to obtain a requisition were made. Langsdale was brought before Judge Howland, at 8 o'clock last night, on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his attorneys. The Court found no return upon the writ showing by what right the Chief of Police detained the prisoner, holding that arrests upon a requisition could only be made by the Sheriff. The Judge gave until this morning to make a proper return on the writ, and declined to hold the prisoner under bonds until that time, and Langsdale was allowed to go to his home during the night. Upon the opening of the court this morning, Judge Howland asked if the prosecution were ready to make return of the writ, and was answered on the part of the Kentuckians by Attorney Foster that they were ready, but the prisoner was not to be found. The Court then asked for the writ, and received in return that they did not know where it was, whereupon a writ of attachment was ordered to be issued against the Chief of Police to show cause why he should not be arraigned for contempt of court. An hour later, a Bailiff made his appearance with the illustrious prisoner. The Chief of Police submitted, as an excuse, a sworn affidavit, the chief point of which is that he is now advised that he had no power to make the arrest, and that Langsdale was not now in his custody. The petitioner for the writ of habeas corpus also filed affidavit for its dismissal. The Court held that while he could take no action on the habeas corpus case, it having been dismissed by the petitioner, still it was clear that the process of the Court had been interfered with, and there were indications of a collusion, and he would therefore fine the Chief of Police $25 and costs. Another question was raised by the Kentuckian's attorney, who deemed that the petitioner had the right to this summary dismissal, but the Court held differently, and claimed that he had nothing further to do with the business. The Chief paid his fine, and expressed regret that the Court should have held that there was a collusion in the non-return of this writ. After the parties withdrew from court, it was recommended to the Kentuckians that they procure a requisition from the Governor, making it necessary for the Sheriff to arrest and hold Thomas Langsdale, but this advice had not been acted on the latest accounts.

Railroad Accidents.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Last evening Thomas Coughlin undertook to drive a dray in front of an advancing express train on the Michigan Central Railroad. The horse was killed and Coughlin died in a few minutes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 27.—A boy about 14 years of age, named Devocaux, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train on the DesMoines Valley Railroad, near this city this evening. He undertook to board the train while it was in motion and slipped and fell across the track. Eight cars passed over him, severing his body at the abdomen, and otherwise mangling it in the most horrible manner. A Coroner's inquest was had upon the remains, resulting in a verdict of death from accident.

Shot by an Unknown.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—George Smith, of Columbia, Pa., who has been working at Alexandria, Va., for some time, started yesterday to walk home to Columbia. Arriving at Beltsville, Prince George County, last night, he was attacked and shot by unknown parties. About 200 small shot took effect in his back and head. Smith now lies in the Bath Infirmary of this city, and is thought will die of lockjaw.

The Cholera.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The weather was showery to-day, and unfavorable for the cotton crop. There were nine cholera interments to-day, and comparatively few new cases reported.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Six deaths from cholera to-day.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—Twenty deaths from cholera to-day. Rainy and sultry weather, but the disease is abating.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 27.—In the Constitutional Convention this afternoon, it was decided that it was unwise for the Convention to adjourn to Cleveland. A resolution was adopted for an adjournment to-morrow, until July 9.

Express Robbers Committed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—Two former employes of the Adams Express Company, named Edward Sterns and James E. Qualey, arrested, one in Chicago, the other in Roxbury, Pa., for robberies committed here, were to-day committed for trial in default of bail.

Struck by Lightning.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 27.—The spire of the German Lutheran Church was struck by lightning this afternoon, demolishing the spire. It then passed down into church, severely injuring the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Teinderling.

Explosion of a Locomotive Engine.

PORT JERVIS, June 27.—The boiler of a switch locomotive exploded this morning, severely injuring the engineer and fireman, demolishing a small house near the track, and damaging others considerably.

Suicide.

ERIE, Pa., June 27.—Mr. John Courtright, son of a prominent citizen of this place, jumped from the house-top this morning while temporarily deranged. He lived but a short time.

A Hanging Postponed.

DOVER, Del., June 27.—Carpenter (negro), who was sentenced to be hanged to-day for an attempted rape and burglary, has obtained a respite to Dec. 28, 1873.

Hanged.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 27.—Albert H. Smith was executed in this city this morning, for the murder of George H. Sackett, of Westfield, committed on the 20th of last November.

Acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—A dispatch from Carrollton states that the jury in the Cahn-Bailey-Kellogg shooting case came into court at 10:45 this forenoon, and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Seriously Ill.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Mr. William E. Davis, President of the *Chronicle* Company, and Assistant United States Treasurer at Cincinnati, is seriously ill at his residence, near Cheviot.

Ocean Steamship News.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Arrived, the steamship Trinacria, from Liverpool, and the Donau and Bismarck, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The steamship Algeria, from New York, has arrived.

ELGIN.

The Watch-Factory and the Milk-Condensing Works.

Col. Hammond's Trout.

One must frequently visit the towns of Illinois in order to keep posted in regard to their progress. The little hamlets they were a few years ago have now become large, prosperous towns or cities, with business and manufactured products extending and scattered to the remotest corner of the world. Such were the general conclusions reached by a small party of ladies and gentlemen who visited Elgin yesterday.

THE WATCH-FACTORY.

They were first shown through the Watch-Factory, where 500 men and women are constantly employed, preparing accurate time-keepers for all those who need them, and which have, within a few years, won their way into the chief cities of this country and Europe. Thus this establishment gathers its wealth from all quarters of the world, distributes it among the people of Elgin and the surrounding country, and adds also to the prestige and the prosperity of our city; for it is here that its principal officers and capitalists reside. The intricate and really wonderful machinery by which all parts of a watch are made cannot be described in a brief article, and could not be readily understood if they were. They must be seen to be appreciated.

MILK-CONDENSING.

The party next visited the Illinois Milk-Condensing Works. Here 2,500 gallons of milk are received every morning, and during the day are cooled, condensed into one-quarter the amount, and sealed up in one-pound cans, before night. During the month of May, this Company condensed 85,500 gallons of fluid milk into 230,000 pounds of canned milk, sent into the channels of commerce in as many cans. For this purpose, 100,000 pounds of refined sugar were used. This condensed milk is used on nearly all sea-going vessels, and there is a very large demand for it in New Orleans and other cities situated not within a convenient distance of a farming district. The party were happy in being shown through the premises by Gail Borden, Esq., the inventor of the process. Having made available so essential an article as milk for all climates, and in convenient packages, he has shown himself a benefactor of his species.

COL. HAMMOND'S TROUT.

A visit to the farm of Col. David S. Hammond, and his fine springs, with his arrangements for raising brook-trout, salmon, and other fish, was enjoyed with the keenest zest. He has now about 6,000 to 8,000 trout two years old, 20,000 hatched this year, and 1,000 salmon one year old. All of them are in the best condition; and to see the fine fellows dart by scores for their food nearly sets a sportsman crazy. True, to catch them there would be like shooting pigeons from a trap; but the desire to do it will not down without an effort. Col. Hammond is preparing to increase his facilities very much, and soon Chicago epicures will find his speckled beauties swimming in the aquariums of some of our restaurants, begging to be placed fresh and hot among the luxuries of the table. No one can visit the fish-pools of Col. Hammond without being satisfied of what has heretofore been claimed for fish-culture, viz.: That an acre of water can be made to produce more food for man, and at less cost, than an acre of land. To the French, if we mistake not, and, later, to Seth Green, in this country, mankind is indebted for the knowledge that has been gained, and the success that has been achieved, in fish-culture. Our city and the Northwest are indebted to Col. Hammond for its successful introduction among us. Every one who has a spring of pure water can, with intelligent care, probably make it the most profitable part of his farm.

Most men are disposed to regard the culture of fish as a modern invention, if such a term be allowed. But is it so? Solomon says, Cant., 3, 4: "Thine eyes are like the fish-pools of Heshbon, by the gate of Bath Rabbun." This was once a flourishing city, some twenty miles east of the Dead Sea, and the remains of many pools are still found there. The quotation has sufficient significance for Wendell Phillips to class fish-culture among the "lost arts."

TWO HONEST PERSONS.

Last Thursday Dr. W. F. Lacey, of Connecticut, had the misfortune to lose, in the Sherman House, a package containing $40,000. He did not discover his loss, however, until the money was returned to him by John Degnam, the watchman. This trustworthy man found it in the reading-room. The Doctor rewarded him for his honesty by giving him a handsome sum of money.

Another person, little Otto Ludwig, of No. 132 West Randolph street, is also worthy of honorable mention. Yesterday evening, about 9 o'clock, he found a pocket-book on Washington street, near Desplaines. With most commendable honesty, he carried the book to the Madison Street Police Station. It was found to contain $15 in money, and the card of R. T. Bronson, builder, No. 408 West Jackson street. The owner can have it by proving property. He should leave a little for Otto. The honor he exhibited makes him deserve it.

THE CHICAGO PICTURE.

It will be a source of pleasure to our readers to learn that the allegorical painting by Mr. Armitage, and presented to Chicago by the proprietors and attaches of the London *Graphic*, has arrived safely in New York, and will be here in a day or two. Mayor Medill yesterday received the following graceful notice of its arrival:

To the Honorable the Mayor of Chicago:

SIR: The manager of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, learning that a presentation picture was about to be sent by the London *Illustrated Graphic* to the City of Chicago, solicited the pleasure of conveying it to its destination free of charge, which was gladly accepted. As agent for the White Star Company, it now devolves upon me to apprise you of its safe arrival per Adriatic. Every promptitude and care will be given in discharging it from the steamer's hold, and in transporting it hence to your address. Expressing gratification that this pleasant commission has been ours, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOS. HYDE SPARKS.

BUNKO BEATS.

The City of Milwaukee sent one of her prominent citizens to Chicago yesterday, in the person of John Jacobs. The object of his visit is not known. The only citizens of this city who turned out to welcome him were two bunko men. In so doing they did not desert their ordinary occupations. Mr. Jacobs knew they were bunko men, and, with real Milwaukeean sagacity, resolved to beat them. It is, however, probable that the bunko men beat him. Indeed, Mr. Jacobs told Sergt. Ellis they did, at the Central Police Station, and to prove the truth of his statement exhibited a wallet, which he said contained $110 when he left Milwaukee. The place this sagacious gentleman was induced to visit is somewhere on Dearborn street, but when the police went in quest of the bunko men they were not to be found.

DOUGLAS PLACE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The patrons of your paper, owners and residents on Douglas place, west of South Park avenue, ask your assistance in procuring a much-needed public improvement, and the abatement of a public nuisance, in front of their premises. We refer to the road-bed of said street, on which there never yet has been a dollar expended for improvement, and, as a consequence, we have the original road-bed of sand ground to a fine dust, to the depth of about six inches, carried in heavy clouds into every nook and corner of our houses by every gust of wind, more especially when vehicles are passing. It is hard work for a powerful horse to draw a light buggy along the street, and utterly impossible for lumber and coal teams to use it. As a further consequence of the street's condition, no ash-carts ever venture thereon, to gather our coal-ashes, and no collectors of garbage are ever tempted by the many bucketsful of waste food from our kitchens, to run the risk of being stuck in the sand. The garbage must be disposed of in some manner, and, for want of a better way, it is thrown into the alleys, where, under the influence of the sun, it soon creates a stench equal to a Chinese stink-pot.

Douglas place, or Thirty-fifth street, if paved or macadamized, would be the great cross thoroughfare in the South Division for all vehicles passing to the extreme southeast part of the city or suburbs, for the reason that it crosses the principal north and south thoroughfares,—Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, and Prairie avenues and Open-Parkway, tapping the latter at its north entrance,—thereby making the most direct and desirable connecting link between our principal avenues and the South Parks for the pleasure-seeking public, and the net profit to the property-owners, through such an improvement, would be not less than $20 per front foot at once.

We hope, through your paper, to convince the owners of property on Douglas place, west of South Park avenue, of the importance of making a good, hard road-bed at once. If they cannot see any profit in it, they must be persons who have not learned modern business points,—pupils, perhaps, of St. Louis schools,—and our street, like the monument near its lake-shore terminus, will remain unfinished.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1873. DOUGLAS PLACE.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

A Raid on the People's Bank of Chillicothe, Mo.—The Ringleader Shot and Killed—The Others Wounded.

Chillicothe, Mo. (June 21), Correspondence of the St. Joseph Herald.

Last night, at about 11 o'clock, four men went to the house of Maj. S. McWilliams, President of the People's Bank of Chillicothe, who lives a little way outside the corporation lines, and attempted to get possession of his person, in order to get the keys of the bank and rob it. The Major was forewarned and forearmed. He had a number of friends in his house. A brisk fire was opened between the robbers and the inmates of the dwelling. The ringleader of the robbers, Smith Rambo, was killed on the spot, and his followers fled. These followers have since been arrested.

The above is a brief outline of the events last night, but they will be best understood after a statement of the following details: Last Monday week, a young man named Brunk, who was in the employ of Rambo last winter, and has since been living in his neighborhood, came to Maj. McWilliams' house and told him that Rambo and certain others, who were named, had formed a conspiracy to rob the bank, and that the time fixed upon for doing so was the next evening (Tuesday). Brunk said that he himself was included by Rambo in the party that was to engage in the robbery, and he gave all the particulars of the plan. He said that Rambo was to come up to the house of an acquaintance near town, apparently on a social visit, as he was to bring his wife with him. This was for the purpose of proving an alibi after the deed was done. At a certain hour in the night he was to come up to town, meet his confederates, accomplish the robbery, and return to his friend's house in good time before morning.

Rambo did come up, at the time stated by Brunk, but some accidental circumstances prevented the carrying out of his plan that night, so the matter was postponed.

Brunk again posted Maj. McWilliams in regard to the time of the postponement and the change of plan for that occasion; and everything happened as he indicated, except that something again caused Rambo to postpone that time to last night.

Maj. McWilliams, after full consultation with a few trusty friends, planned his mode of meeting the emergency. He had learned from Brunk that Rambo had three confederates, namely, Jim Manso, George Monroe, and Brunk himself, who were to go out to the Major's house a short time before midnight; that one of them was to rap at the door and inquire for Maj. McWilliams, ask an interview on business, and, when he came to the door, seize him, menace him with weapons, disarm him if armed, and take him and his father-in-law, Mr. Ware, prisoners; that Rambo was then to take McWilliams and Ware, securely bound, down to a secluded part of the town, while Mrs. Ware and her daughter, Mrs. McWilliams, should proceed to the bank with the other three men and bring the money from the vaults; the inducement for them to do so being that in case they did not come with the money, or in case they made an alarm in town, McWilliams and Ware would be shot by Rambo.

Six men were stationed in Maj. McWilliams' house, well armed, namely: Joseph Cooper, Cashier of the People's Bank; Wm. B. Leach, Assistant Cashier; Mr. Ware, Maj. McWilliams, a colored man who was in the employ, and a stranger whose name your correspondent failed to get.

The plan was, that when the robbers came McWilliams was to appear at the upper window and hold parley with them. Meanwhile the blinds of a window on the first floor were to be opened from within, and Brunk was to enter by mounting a box outside for that purpose. Then circumstances were to govern further procedures.

At a few minutes past 11 o'clock the four men came, and Brunk acted as spokesman. Rambo was thoroughly disguised; he had on a gum coat, an old piece of coarse tow-cloth was tied about his neck; he wore a dark-colored slouch hat, instead of the light straw hat which he had worn during the day; his face was blackened with common blacking, and besides all this he had a dark veil drawn over his face. His accomplices say that he tried every way to avoid going with them to the house; but they insisted that he should do so, and finally he reluctantly consented. When he did go, he skulked under the portico, so as to be out of the sight of McWilliams, although the night was dark and he could not have been detected through his disguise.

When Maj. McWilliams appeared at the window in answer to the summons of Brunk, the other three men outside moved off a short distance, but Brunk came to the lower window, which he had previously selected as the one he was to enter; the window blinds were thrown open and he hastily entered. Immediately upon his entrance, firing began. Your correspondent has received the impression that the first shots were from the inside. The robbers, however, returned the fire, and Manso and Monroe fled. But Rambo was shot down dead, three balls at least having entered his person, one in the upper part of his breast in front, one in his side near the arm, and another in the upper and back part of the head.

When the firing began, other parties, who were stationed at convenient points with horses, rode hastily up toward the scene of action, and by mistake were fired upon by those who had been defending the house. Fortunately the mistake was discovered before anybody was seriously hurt, although one man got a slight bullet wound in his foot.

Before morning a large number of the citizens of this place were apprised of the event that had transpired, and one and another posse of competent men went in search of the two robbers that had escaped. Monroe was found at home in bed—his home being about four or five miles south of Chillicothe—and he was arrested and brought to town, and was of course lodged in jail. He confessed to having been engaged in the attempted robbery, and gave an account of it which substantially confirmed the statements of Brunk.

Rambo was in town a considerable part of yesterday. Last evening, however, about dusk, he left town in his wagon; but it has been since ascertained that he unhitched his horses in the woods about a mile and a half or two miles south of town, where the wagon and one of the horses was found this morning. The other horse he rode up to this place on his robbing expedition.

Rambo lived in the south part of the county, about eight or ten miles south of Chillicothe, where he owned about 400 acres of land. He has, however, been in pecuniary difficulty for three or four years, and the general opinion is that when his affairs came to be settled he would be a bankrupt. It is supposed that this condition of his affairs induced him to engage in the desperate undertaking in which he lost his life. He was a large, portly man, with a well-formed head, and intelligent, though rather sinister-looking face. He was apparently 54 or 55 years old.

All the parties engaged have heretofore been regarded as quite respectable. Rumors prevail of disclosures of the existence of an extensive and organized band of robbers in this and neighboring counties. Considerable excitement prevails.

A Guy Livingstone Duel.

London Letter to the New York Graphic.

The other day one of our morning papers, taking as its text the recent duel in Virginia, preached a long and eloquent sermon upon the barbarity of the Americans, and their shameful wickedness in "allowing this relic of the dark ages to remain as one of their customs." But at the very hour when this homily was being written, a duel between two English gentlemen was being fought in Piccadilly. These two young swells had not quarreled about a lady, but about a bet; a challenge to mortal combat had been given and accepted; a difficulty arose about the weapons to be used; the seconds finally referred the matter to an arbitrator—no other than the famous author, Guy Livingstone—and he decided that the blood-thirsty combatants should meet in the middle of Piccadilly, each armed with a horsewhip, and thrash each other until one or both cried, "Hold, enough!" The duelists demurred; but the arbitrator declared that, as they asked for his decision, they should obey it; and that, if they did not, he should whip both of them. At this threat they yielded; and the awful combat commenced at the appointed time and place. Fast and thick were the blows; shrill through the air whistled the keen lashes; dense arose the dust from the well-beaten coats. Each man stood bravely to his work until at last, as if by mutual consent, each paused at the same moment, and exclaimed, "enough!" Then they quietly shook hands, jumped into cabs, and drove away amid the plaudits of the crowd. If you must have duels, I don't know but Guy Livingstone's plan for them is the best.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The population of Clinton County, Iowa, is 36,360; of Clinton, 6,149; of Lyons, 3,989.

—Betsey Moore, of Quebec, refused to marry her lover until he broke his leg in the attempt to recover her new bonnet.

—In Plymouth County, Iowa, a couple were divorced. The man had his girl convenient, and the woman her fellow, and each married the [illegible] affinity, after ten minutes of single wretchedness.

—Denver, Vt., has not had a death for five years, and the town hearse was put up at raffle the other day, and won by a man who is going to alter it over into a milk cart.

—Says a New Orleans paper: "A girl of this city recently ate a box of castile soap to get rid of freckles. The mourners remarked a very peaceful expression about the mouth, at the funeral, but the freckles were as numerous as ever."

—Miss Alice Johnson, an attractive young woman, started a barber-shop in a Kansas town the other day. All the wives in town seemed moved by a common impulse to present their husbands with some little love token. By a remarkable coincidence they all selected razors and brushes and mugs.

—A careless tank-keeper on the New York Central Road neglected to shut off the water after an engine had been supplied, the other day, and a train of palace cars passed under the stream and were flooded, the water pouring down through the ventilators in torrents and ruining much costly clothing. The conductor told the saturated ones to make out their bills, however, and the company would pay for the damage.

—The editor of the *Record*, an Arizona paper, has now on his table two invitations to act as second in a duel, an invite to an Indian hunting raid, a pair of bearskin pants presented by a hunter, a three-pound nugget of silver, a free pass on a stage route, two lottery tickets, three Apache skalps, a call to act as Postmaster, and Justice of the Peace, and twenty-seven dollars' worth of faro checks.

—The California people are wondering how they shall vote. The new election law is very particular in requiring that the tickets shall be twelve inches long, and that the printed matter shall be "single-leaded" and in long primer type. Now, in San Francisco, sixty-two officers are to be voted for, and their names and those of the offices which they seek cannot possibly be printed on a 12-inch ticket in legal form. It is simply a typographical impossibility.

—The court suit of Prince Esterhazy was covered with pearls, and was estimated at a quarter of a million; the Shah's is studded with diamonds and emeralds. The tradition runs that the ladies of those days generally contrived to corner the prince at the levees, and to engage him in conversation while their confederates were operating upon him with a penknife and a pair of scissors. The result was that the Prince so often returned from court short of his buttons that he at last asked to be relieved of his mission and to return home.

—An alligator is rather smart about some things. He knows as much about strategy as a major-general of militia. He will poise himself on a log, open his mouth wide by elevating his upper jaw, and remain perfectly quiet. In a short time his mouth will fill with musketoes and flies, when down will come his jaw, taking every musketo and fly prisoner. He swallows them, licks his chop, and elevates his jaw to catch another floor full. This dish is regarded by the alligator as the most delicious that the country affords.

—The Paris *Sport* says that fine ladies addicted to perfumery will doubtless be distressed to learn that all those preparations whose scent is based on the violet have, in consequence of the late cold spring, risen in price. At Nice violets—which for perfumery purposes are sold by weight—fetched 4 francs the kilogramme, having never previously been more than 3 francs. Provence and the neighborhood of Genoa are the principal seats of the violet trade. The price of early roses, too, is this year more than double what is usual.

—The professional washers of white skirts and light pantaloons in Fort Scott, Kansas, are in the depths of despair. Maidens will no longer sit upon the grass. The innocent cause of all the trouble is a young naturalist who brought up from Texas a handsome collection of tarantulas, scorpions, centipedes, horned frogs, and all that ilk, and which accidentally escaped from him. The anxiety and terror that brood over that neighborhood are pitiful to contemplate. Micawber's occupation's gone. No one will sit idly down for fear that something will turn up too quickly.

—We learn by parties recently from the East that there is no probability that the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company will build either the Lodi Branch into Milwaukee or the branch that they had contemplated building from Sparta to La Crosse. The previous expansion policy of that Company has been abandoned for the present. We regret to learn these facts, as these branches would be important competing lines to both cities—that is, if the roads should pass into substantially different bodies of stockholders.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—The Rev. W. R. Jewell, of Lafayette, Ind., has mapped out his season's work. He proposes to "stop the importation and manufacture, as well as the sale and use, of liquor; break down all monopolies; bring about the repeal of divorce laws; regain for the family the healthful influence it should exert in our social system; substitute arbitration for war; promote universal love; strengthen the moral attributes of the Government; enforce home economy; establish a non-sectarian school system; suppress political partisanship; supersede selfish political economy by a more philanthropic plan, and defend labor against capital."

—Paul Carroll, a citizen of our county—says a letter from Jamestown, Ky.—who is thought to be in the stage of consumption, and who has heretofore been very wicked, sent for a couple of ministers the other day to administer spiritual consolation. The minister came, and were just in the act of engaging in prayer, when Carroll's wife remarked with much emphasis, "that it was all a pack of d—d foolery, that the balance of the Carrolls that had died had gone to hell, and that she saw no use in dividing up the family by praying and keeping her husband away from hell." The upshot is not stated.

—The largest farm in England consists of 3,000 acres, and belongs to a man with the Yankee name of Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows the "four course" system, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops—750 acres to wheat, 750 to barley and oats, 750 to seeds, beans, peas, etc., and 750 to roots. His live stock is valued as follows: Sheep, $35,000; horses, $15,000; bullocks, $12,000; pigs, $2,500. The oil cake and corn produced annually amount to $20,000, and artificial fertilizers about $8,000. The entire cost of manure in various forms, used annually, is about $15,000. Sheep are claimed as the most profitable stock he keeps, and from them are realized about $20,000.

—It does take the romance out of a name sometimes in tracing the name to the root. For instance, Kearsarge is the beautiful name for one of the White Hills of New Hampshire, and hotels have been called by that name, and a man-of-war called by that supposed Indian name, and Kearsarge has been immortalized in prose and verse, for is it not a beautiful Indian name? No! there is no Indian about it. Kearsarge mountain was named after the first white man who lived at its base, and his name was Kiah Sargent, and "for short" he was called Kiar Sarge, and so came Kearsarge mountain. How that fact does *lower* that mountain. It is not half as high as it was.

—In November, of 1873, the steamer Non-Such loaded at Davenport with produce for the South—among the rest 3,800 heads of cabbage. Just as the boat was leaving John C. Reed issued an attachment, in pursuance of which a constable descended upon the boat, and seized and bore away the cabbages. While in his charge they froze and became worthless. The boat owners sued for $375 for the cabbages, and $150 for damages, resulting from delay of the boat. And those cabbages have been in litigation ever since, until Thursday last, when the case came before a jury who found for the plaintiff, fixing the value of the cabbages at 5 cents. The *Gazette*, with a surprised accent, repeats: "3,800 cabbages for 5 cents!" The first colored man that ever served on a jury in Scott County was one of the jury in this case—Albert Nuckels.

Exhalation of Carbonic Acid Gas.

The *Archiv fur Physiologie* contains an account of Aubert and Lange's interesting researches on the quantity of carbonic acid exhaled in a given time from the skin of a man. The experiments were carefully made in an air-tight chamber, in which the subject for experiment was seated, and through which a current of air, freed from carbonic acid, was steadily passing, while the proportion of carbonic acid in the air on leaving the chamber was estimated by transmission through bulbed tubes containing a solution of salt of barium. The results of these novel investigations lead to the general conclusion that sixty-two grains of carbonic acid—a considerable amount, certainly—are exhaled from the body of a full-grown man, through the skin, in the course of twenty-four hours.

MARRIAGES.

JONES—BORING—On the evening of the 26th inst., in this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Boring, by the Rev. R. M. Barnes, of Bloomington, Ill., assisted by the bride's father, Mr. Joseph A. Jones and Miss M. Augusta Boring.

THOMAS—SEIBERT—In this city, June 24, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Locke, Mr. John E. Thomas, of New York, and Fannie, only daughter of the late M. J. Seibert, Esq., of Philadelphia.

New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEATHS.

MARS—June 27, Mabel, infant daughter of Robert W. and Fannie J. Mars, aged 18 months and 25 days.

Funeral at residence, 174 North May-st., June 28, at 11 o'clock.

Manchester, N. H., papers please copy.

NOLAN—At the family residence, in this city, in her [illegible] year, Mrs. Olivia Nolan, a native of County Waterford, Ireland.

LILLY—At his residence, corner of State and Forty-[illegible]-st., Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, James Lilly, aged 34 years.

Funeral from his late residence, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Sunday, by carriages to N. W. R. R. depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend without other notice.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

First Great Sale,

BY AUCTION,

OF

FIVE ACRES,

TO BE SOLD IN LOTS,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1,

At 3 o'clock, on the Ground,

SITUATED NEAR THE

NORTHWESTERN CAR WORKS,

Being Block 4 in Morton's Subdivision, E. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East. Eleven lots, fronting north on Chicago-av. Thirteen lots, fronting west on Hamlin-av. Thirteen lots, fronting east on Ridgeway-av., and eleven lots, fronting south on West Huron-st., only two blocks distant from Central Park and the great improvements of the Northwestern Car Works, less than two minutes' walk from the Central Park Depot.

These lots are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and no better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a pleasant home at your own price.

TERMS OF SALE—1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot at time of sale.

Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN of cars will start from Wells-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of sale, stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale.

A mammoth tent will be erected on the ground for the comfort of all present.

Plats and information furnished by

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
87 MARKET-ST.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Peremptory Auction Sale of

REAL ESTATE

AT

HINSDALE.

We shall offer to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, June 28, at 4:15 p. m., Two Houses and Seven Lots, on the premises. The elegant residence of W. Leland, Esq., adjoining the valuable estate of N. H. Warren, Esq., and Jerry Nottingham, Esq. House contains 13 rooms, in perfect repair, all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, marble mantels, cellar under the entire house, barn, large stable and henery. House built by the day under the personal supervision of Mr. Leland. Good kitchen, range, etc.

The land contains about [illegible] feet, more or less, on which there is a large asparagus bed, plenty of shade and ornamental trees, beautiful lawn, all kinds of small fruit, such as cherry, plum, apples, raspberry, currants, grapes, etc.

This property is one of the most desirable estates in this market for either a retired gentleman or active business man. All the buildings in the neighborhood are specimens of taste and beauty, and this residence has been universally admired, and forms a most pleasing object of attraction to those whose hearts are in the SUBURBS.

Terms liberal. All necessary information can be obtained of the Auctioneers, GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. [illegible] deposit required of purchasers. Free tickets to Hinsdale and return can be had of Auctioneers. Take cars at Ill. C. Depot, Indiana-av. and [illegible] crossing, and Canal-st. crossing. [illegible] Train starts at 3:15 o'clock p. m. from Ill. C. Depot—C. B. & Q. cars. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular South Side

SATURDAY SALE

AT AUCTION.

The entire contents of a boarding house, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Comforters, Mirrors, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, and Pigeon-Hole Table.
Also, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Marble-Top Tables, Sofas and lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, Carpets, Office Desks, Plated Knives and Forks, one large canvass tent.
100 Tubs and Pails.
20 Store Stools, Velvet Top.
20 crates Crockery.
Second-hand Silver-Plated Show Cases at 11 o'clock.
Second-hand Buggies, Single and Double Harnesses, Second-hand Piano, and Organs, on Saturday, 28th, at 9 o'clock, prompt.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

Elegant Furniture,

CARPETS, Etc.,

At Auction, this Morning, at 9:30 o'Clock.

Magnificent Chamber Sets, Beautiful Parlor Sets, Turkish Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Easy Chairs, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, [illegible] Chromos, Crockery in open lots, Beds and Bedding, Groceries, Shelving, Counters, Desks, Chairs, etc., etc.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, [illegible] South Canal-st.

One Second-Hand Buggy, One New Open Buggy.

At Auction to-day, at 12 o'clock. Sale peremptory.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

BY HODGES & CO.

TO THE TRADE.—We will sell on Saturday morning at 10 a. m., a large stock of household goods, together with:
500 yards Brussels carpet.
300 yards Ingrain carpet and three-ply.
1,000 yards best straw matting.
500 yards cocoa matting, best quality.
100 mats of different styles.
25 linen curtains.
25 good cook stoves.
20 nice parlor stoves.
40 springs, all different sizes.
100 mattresses—hair, husk, moss, and [illegible], feather beds, pillows, &c., &c.

Sale peremptory and without reserve, at the Union Park Auction Rooms, [illegible] West Lake-st.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

Also on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, we will sell the entire stock of groceries, butchers' fixtures, [illegible], store fixtures, &c., &c., at [illegible] West Lake-st. [illegible] and without reserve. Look out for bargains.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, June 28, at 9:30 a. m., sharp, we will sell 400 lots of second-hand furniture, the contents of (3) boarding-houses; also 300 Government [illegible]. We will also sell elegant new chamber and parlor sets, marble top tables, carpets, curtains, rep lounges, sewing machines, show-cases, 3 billiard tables, [illegible] chromos, office furniture, and a large quantity of [illegible] ware. HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO., [illegible]

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.

AT AUCTION, THIS MORNING, AT 9:30,

Furniture, Carpets, Show-Cases,

Refrigerators, General Household Goods. Also, one hundred CHROMOS. All to be closed out. [illegible] BRUSH, SON & CO., [illegible]